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COX
SEED COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO
CAL.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAE-FOLIA
(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

NEW IMPERIAL CENTAUREAS
(Centaurea Imperialis)

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

A native of Mexico, and grows from two to three feet high. In California, is a hardy perennial. The flowers are a beautiful primrose yellow, not unlike a large Eschscholtzia. An excellent flower for florists for cut flowers, as it keeps a long time. It for planting out in the open ground. Seed should be sown where they are to remain. If sown in March, April, or May flower in June, July, or August. In fact, are never out of bloom until the frost. Price, 15c per pkt. (See outside of cover.)

NEW IMPERIAL CENTAUREAS

(Centaurea Imperialis)

A new and distinct type of this beautiful free-flowering plant, the result of crossing *Centaurea Marguerite*, the beautiful white flowered variety, with *Centaurea moschata*. The plants are strong and robust, of quite large, bushy growth, frequently three to four feet in height, covered with large, long-stemmed double flowers, which are delightfully fragrant and fully two inches and half across. They are quite hardy, and succeed well in cool, moist locations. The flowers vary in color, coming in beautiful shades of white, lilac, and rosy purple. Per pkt 10c; three pkts for 25c. (See outside of cover.)

CHRYSANTHEMUM SUNFLOWER

This is a gorgeous new variety of an old favorite. One of the most admired flowers in the florist's windows. The flowers are of a bright orange yellow, very double, resembling a large chrysanthemum, borne on long stiff stems, well above the bright green foliage. The illustration on the back of the cover is an exact representation, being a photograph. It is a fine decorative plant for the garden, grown in clumps, and an invaluable cut flower for large vases. Easily grown from seed. Pkt 10c.

SWEET PEAS—NOVELTY COLLECTION

An elegant assortment for the garden, and will be sure to please the purchaser. To place this collection within the reach of all, we offer it, a packet of each of the fifteen varieties, postage paid, for **Fifty cents**.

Alice Eckford—Rich cream-tinted cerise standards, white wings. Refined, beautiful flower.

Lottie Hutchins—Pale primrose, striped with light pink.

Lottie Eckford—White ground, shaded and edged with light blue and mauve. Is one of the prettiest.

Countess Cadogan—Standards bright violet, overlaid sky blue, wings pure sky blue. Quite distinct.

Prince of Wales—Bright rose pink. About same shade of color as Her Majesty, but larger and superior. Is one of Eckford's '98 set, and must not be confounded with Princess of Wales.

Pink Friar—A marbled or watered pink on white. A companion to Gray Friar, and in general appearance is a light and attractive pink.

Ex. Ey. Blanche Ferry—Rose pink standards and white wings, same as in the original Blanche Ferry. It is two or three weeks earlier than the older variety.

Black Knight—Very deep maroon. Somewhat deeper than the Stanley.

Oriental—Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose. Is superior to Lady Penzance, being brighter and richer.

Chancellor—Standards bright orange, wings a little lighter. An intense glowing color. Flowers of good form and substance, large, on long stout stems.

Mrs. Dugdale—Standards lovely rosy pink, wings primrose shaded and lightly splashed light rose. A charming color.

Stella Morse—Primrose yellow, tinged with blush pink. Perhaps more correctly a rich cream color. Well-formed, graceful flowers, and in a bunch are quite an approach to yellow, with a blush shading.

Lady Mary Curry—Bright orange pink. Very bright and showy, and the best of all the shades, of which there are eight.

Sensation—Pale buff and pink standard, white wings. Nearly always four blossoms to the stem, nicely placed. Very light effect. Nearly white.

Navy Blue—An entirely distinct new color (not tint) elegantly veined, nearly like deep violets.

Collection of Vegetable Seeds for \$1.00

Include the following choice, favorite sorts, descriptions of which will be found in body of our catalogue. Postage paid by us.

	Retail Price
Beet—Dark Red Egyptian	1 oz 10c
Celery—Giant Pascal	1 pkt 10c
Cabbage—Early Winningstadt	1 pkt 5c
" Selected Flat Dutch	1 pkt 5c
Cauliflower—Veitch's Autumn Giant	1 pkt 5c
Corn—Country Gentleman	1 pkt 10c
Carrot—French Forcing	1 oz 15c
Cucumber—Improved White Spine	1 oz 10c
Lettuce—Passion	1 pkt 5c
" Black Seeded Simpson	1 pkt 5c

	Retail Price
Melon—Water—Dixie	1 oz 10c
Melon—Musky—Rocky Ford	1 oz 10c
Parsnip—Hollow Crown	1 oz 10c
Parsley	1 pkt 5c
Pumpkin—Big Tom	1 pkt 5c
Radish—Scarlet Turnip—White Tipped	1 oz 10c
" Charter	1 pkt 5c
Squash—Early Bush	1 pkt 5c
Turnip—White Flat Dutch	1 pkt 5c
" Yellow Aberdeen	1 pkt 5c
Tomato—Improved Trophy	1 pkt 5c

Retail price of this Collection would be \$1.55

This offer is not subject to change or division

NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES

BURBANK'S LATEST FLORAL WONDER

SHASTA DAISIES (*Chrysanthemum Hybridum*)

During the past few years, when "Shasta Daisies" were being bred and educated up to their present state, more admiration has been bestowed upon them by visitors than upon any other flowering plant growing on my grounds, and with good reason, for to-day no other flower can compare in extent of usefulness.

First—Their first qualification is hardiness. They can be grown out of doors by everybody, where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees.

Second—They are perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season.

Third—They can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and they are not particular as to soil.

Fourth—They bloom for several months—in California nearly all the year.

Fifth—The flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about a foot, often more, in circumference, with three or more rows of petals of the purest glistening whiteness, or single, strong, stiff, wiry stems, nearly two feet in length.

This peculiar grace and remarkable whiteness cannot, of course, be shown on paper. These "Shasta Daisies" should not be confounded with the coarse chrysanthemum lacustre of the catalogues, or the common "American Field Daisy."

The "Shasta Daisies" have been produced by first combining the weedy, but free flowering, American species (*Nipponicum*), after which rigid selection, through a series of years, produced the present wonderfully useful and beautiful strain.

"Shasta" is only the first of the new type, some of which were for the first time exhibited in the window of a prominent San Francisco florist. Crowds of people visited the establishment to inquire about the latest floral wonder. The blooms, when cut, remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. Think, if you can, what other flower possesses all the above qualities. Plants ready after March 1st. Price, each \$1.00; five \$3.00; ten \$5.00.



SHASTA DAISIES

New Verbena

BURBANK'S ELEGANCE

Elegance—A strong, sweet perfume, is the latest and most highly prized addition ever made to the Verbena. Its first appearance was in "Mayflower," which graduated from my grounds six years ago, after a long and careful education. It is now known and grown all over the world. The new Verbena "Elegance" surpasses even "Mayflower" in fragrance. The plant is vigorous, compact, and a perpetual bloomer; the clusters are nearly three inches across and unusually graceful and abundant. Each single floret will entirely cover a silver 25-cent piece. But best of all, "Elegance" is the *first of a new type* in color plan, having a white center extending fully half across the breadth of the flower, with outer shadings of lavender purple, and is as fragrant as a rose. Strong plants, each 50c; six, \$1.50; ten, \$2.00.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora "Stella"

Cactus-Dahlia, like Blossoming Cineraria—The Cactus-Dahlias have ever since their introduction been such favorites with all of us, on account of their very peculiar *single* form of flower, and it has been sought for years to carry over this strange form even to the cinerarias. Cineraria "Stella" possesses a strong flower stem, and comes fairly true from seed. The colors are crimson, pink, blood red, indigo blue, reddish violet, etc. Necessary as the Cactus-Dahlias are for artistic floral decorations and make-ups, still the Cineraria "Stella," because of its odd and lovely flowers, will soon take a decidedly prominent place in the same line. Price per pkt 25c.

Acalypha Sanderii

Known also as **Philipene Medusa** or
Chenille Plant (Comet Plant)

A sensational novelty. Silver medals have been awarded it at Boston and New York. Leaves are dark green, from the axil of which springs a long, drooping spike of glowing crimson scarlet flowers, nearly an inch in diameter and from eighteen to twenty-four inches long, very velvety in texture, reminding one of a long piece of brilliant chenille.

An exceedingly curious and interesting novelty. Unlike any other decorative plant. This plant is never out of bloom.

It is bound to have a large sale on account of its oddity and rarity.

Plants, 25c and 35c each, by mail.

Pyrethrum Roseum Hybrida Grandiflorum

This beautiful new Hybrid of Pyrethrum Roseum is one of the most desirable novelties



PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORUM



ACALYPHA SANDERII.

introduced. It not only makes a very beautiful plant for garden purposes, but the blossoms are desirable for cut flowers on account of their lasting qualities and beautiful rich coloring.

Fine or bouquets and table decoration.

Perfectly hardy, and of easy culture. Should be in every garden.

The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are a shade combination of pink and carmine.

Price per
pkt 25c.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA "STELLA"

Gaillardia Grandiflora Sulphurea Oculata

The flowers of this new variety of perennial Gaillardis are of medium size, good substance, well set upon long thin stalks, and very chaste and refined. The color is a pale sulphur, having a well defined bright maroon eye, giving it a distinctiveness quite unique in this family. It is the most striking of all Gaillardis, whether as a cut flower or in a border.

If seeds are sown early it may be treated as an annual, and will commence flowering by the end of July and last until late in autumn. Price per pkt, 25c.

Giant Ruffled Single Petunias of California

Per pkt 15c each, or a packet of each for 75c.

Intus Aurea—(*Large-flowering Yellow Throated*)—The Yellow-Throated Petunia constitutes a class of rare beauty. The characteristics are large-sized flowers of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, which is generally veined after the manner of the Salpiglosis.

Emperor—The flowers of this variety are of very large size and of extremely velvety appearance, and are noted for richness and depth of coloring, comprising such colors as violet, rich blue, and deep garnet.

Clematis, Flowered, Large White—As the name indicates, the blooms of this variety resemble somewhat the flowers of the Clematis, and are pure white, with a vein of darker shade in the center of the petals.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA SULPHUREA OCLATA



GIANT RUFFLED SINGLE PETUNIA OF CALIFORNIA

Snowstorm—Of very dwarf habit, producing beautiful satiny white flowers, covering the entire plant with bloom. Admirably adapted for bedding.

Rainbow—Producing very handsome flowers, each with a clear yellow throat, richly penciled.

Midnight—One of the darkest sorts yet in cultivation. The throat is a dark purple, lightening towards the edge of the petals.

Ring of Emerald—The color of the flowers of this variety is of a dark rich emerald hue.

THE HYBRID PINK STRAWBERRY- BLACKBERRY

The greatest of all fruit novelties. A new type of surpassing merit that flourishes well in the dryest, as well as in the coldest and most forbidding localities. The fruit is of large size, of the most delicate glowing pink, and very deliciously flavored. This berry is equal to the best strawberry to serve with

sugar and cream; in fact, it may be termed a blackberry, with the most spicy aromatic flavor, of some wild wood strawberry. This is a fine market berry, as it travels well and does not lose its brilliant, crimson tint, after being picked any length of time. The leaves are a glossy, dark green, and the vine is an evergreen. Price, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

are very great yielders, equaling, if not surpassing, any other known sort. They are of a clear golden yellow, and of good size. Price, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

A NEW FIELD PUMPKIN

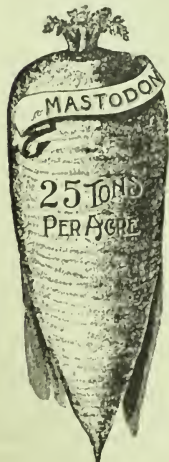
The Big Tom

This grand new pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow. So carefully has the selection been made that the Big Toms will run uniformly to more than twice the size and weight. Their fine shape and size are well shown in the photograph of field which produced over twenty tons to the acre. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.



MASTODON CARROT

This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid, and very sweet in flavor, and eagerly eaten by stock. It is a great improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts, which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or in storing. Too much cannot be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure fifteen to twenty inches in circumference, and eighteen to twenty-five tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield. Price, oz 10c; lb 40c.



THE GOLDEN BLACKBERRY

Among the many fine things that we have introduced there is none finer than this. The flavor is so fine and the berries so sweet that they charm everybody. They

could be planted very early, while the wrinkled sorts could not be planted until milder weather. But there has been the need of an "extra early" which would also have that sweetness and fine flavor of the wrinkled varieties. "Gradus," therefore, fills the want, and is the first extra early wrinkled pea. It is very hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas. Grows vigorous and healthy. Vines two and one-half feet in height, and is very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone, usually containing from eight to ten large peas. The color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked. The quality and flavor is delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

The "Gradus" is bound to become a favorite with both market gardener and amateur wherever grown. Pkt 10c, postpaid.

Hawaiian Sugar Raspberry

So named on account of its extraordinary rich and sweet flavor. This magnificent Raspberry has fruit of an enormous size, and of a beautiful glistening fiery red color. Its productiveness is marvelous. The canes attain a height of fifteen feet, with foliage large and rank. The canes are thornless. These berries keep well, and are splendid shippers. Season, medium to late. This is a splendid canning sort. Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Allegheny Hollyhocks

Blooms the First Year from Seed

This grand new flower is a decided improvement in more than one particular over the old-fashioned variety. Its first point of merit is the fine, transparent, fringed chrysanthemum-shaped flowers, which look as though they were made up of crushed silk. So fine are these flowers in texture that one would never suspect they were related to the old-style hollyhock. One has to see this plant in bloom to appreciate its clear, transparent colors, which make a row shine with rainbow effect. We advise everybody who has a garden, no matter how large or small, to sow a packet of seed of this beautiful plant.

The "Allegheny" is a *perpetual bloomer*, as it has from two to four buds at base of each leaf, where the old style has only one. All of these buds develop into flowers in rotation, the largest buds first, then the smaller ones, and so on, until they have all opened up to beautiful flowers. The colors are shell pink, rose, and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. The fine, graceful appearance and peerless shading cannot be reproduced; such colors are found only in silks. Per pkt roc; three for 25c.



ASTER—GIANT UPRIGHT BRANCHING

seen among them before, and as they are as easily grown from seed as the gladioli, and bloom the second season, a new field of delightful work has been opened for enthusiastic lovers.

They are now placed in your hand for still higher development, as we have too many other plants on hand to allow further experiment with this, one of the most charming of bulbous plants, and now thoroughly crossed, so that even grander new ones may be obtained by growing from seed of these cross-bred varieties. The tigridia thrives best in a sandy soil, and should be treated in all respects like the gladioli. Bulbs, per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

No seed for sale this season.

ASTERS

Giant Upright Branching—A selection of Semple's Branching Asters, which, for size of bloom, freedom of flowering and other good qualities, we have never seen equaled; the plants form strong, robust bushes, about two feet high, bearing profusely on long, strong stems handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers, many being over six inches in diameter. The form of the flowers makes them particularly desirable as cut flowers; they come into flower from two to three weeks later than most sorts, filling in

the gap between the general run of asters and chrysanthemums. Per pkt, 25c.

TIGRIDIA GRANDIFLORA

Mexican Tiger or Shell Flower—New Hybrid—It is amazing that such a beautiful and easily grown bulbous plant should have been so long overlooked. Until these hybrids were produced the tigridis was known in a few colors only, even less than the originals of the gladioli, and with flowers only four or five inches in diameter.

Among these vigorous giant hybrids flowers over six inches across may be seen, in red, white, yellow, orange, rose, crimson, and gold, with shades and color combinations never

WHITE TASSEL CLEMATIS

Now offered for the first time. The most magnificent hardy climbing plant of this type in existence. It will climb thirty feet in one season. Blossoms are large, of a dazzling snowy whiteness. These are borne in large clusters and have a refreshing fragrance. The leaves are shaped like the cut-leaf Maple, of a vivid dark green. As soon as the blossom dies the round green seed pod is covered in a short time on all sides with snow-white silky tassels about three inches in length, and these form a ball about six inches in length, so that the vine is soon covered with this marvelously beautiful mass of waving silky tassels. Price, plants, 35c each.

A Unique, Rare, New Umbrella Plant

One of the prettiest house plants which has been introduced in late years. It is entirely distinct from the old sort, as will readily be seen from comparing the accompanying cut.

It is of rapid growth, throwing up numerous shoots in an incredibly short time.

Price, 15c and 25c each.

Seven New Choice Carnations

25c each, or the Set, one of each, for \$2.00

ETHEL CROCKER—A grand variety, that originated with the most extensive grower in California. Produces flowers averaging three and a half to four inches in diameter, of a popular ideal shade of pink, with fine clove fragrance. Stems twenty-four to thirty inches high, stout and stiff.

GEN'L GÓNEZ—Cardinal maroon, rich and velvety. Flowers two and a half to two and three-fourths inches in diameter. Very free in growth and bloom. Much like *Scott* in habit. Stems slender and stiff, sixteen to twenty-four inches long. A good dark variety.

GEN'L MACEO—Very full, nicely fringed flower, two and a half inches in diameter. Stem twelve to eighteen inches long, slender and wiry. Color dark scarlet, with maroon shadings. Color very fine. Very free in bloom.

OLYMPIA—A beautifully striped variety, clear white ground, delicately penciled with pure scarlet, of largest size and perfect form. Very free and deliciously scented.

THE MARQUIS—One of the freest flowering, and in our estimation, one of the best yet introduced. In color a true pink, with no trace of magenta or purple. An exquisite shade, soft, yet rich, that is equally beautiful by artificial or daylight. Of exceptionally fine form, full, double, well rounded, with fringed petals. In size three and a half to four inches in diameter, and borne on long, stout stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MRS. THOS. LAWSON—No plant, of whatever kind, has ever received so much description and free advertising by the newspapers of the whole country as this sensational carnation, which is said to have been sold for thirty thousand dollars. The size is enormous, stems stiff. It is free in growth, very free in bloom. Of strong, healthy constitution, and of a true pink color. Altogether, a Twentieth Century Carnation.



UMBRELLA PLANT

Everything has been claimed for it, and our own opinion is that it will justify the claim.

WHITE CLOUD—The most perfectly formed and finished carnation yet raised. Quite circular in outline, and nicely rounded out with petals. Brings an enormous crop of flowers. Clean and healthy, fine stem. Compared with *Flora Hill*, it is not so early, does not continue so late, and is not so large, but surpasses it in finish and in constant stiffness of stem.

NEW ASPARAGUS

BURBANK'S "QUALITY"

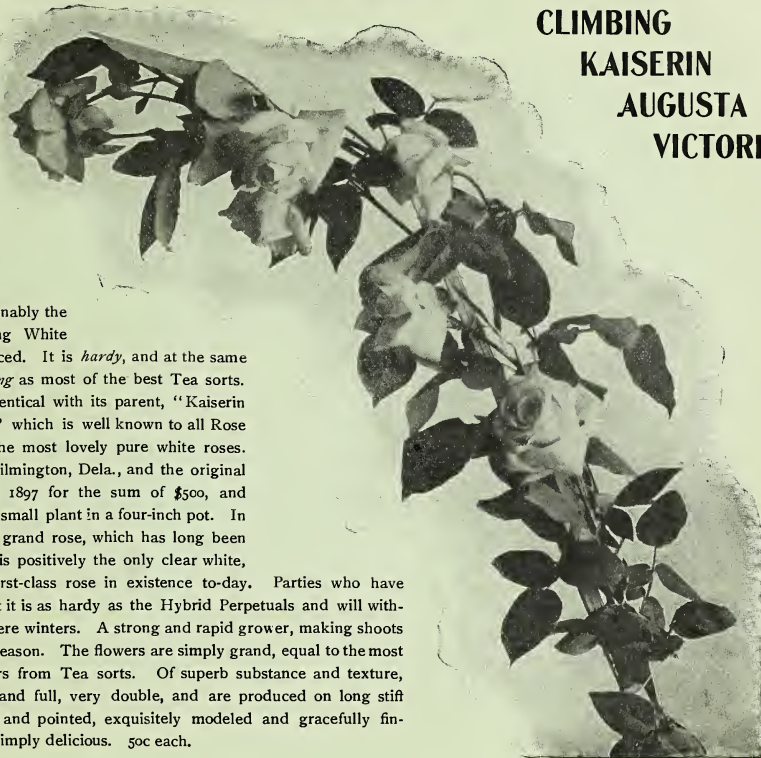
Many years ago, while experimenting for the improvement of asparagus, one plant was observed which produced an unusual number of shoots of a light yellowish green color. Other plants often produced larger shoots, but none on the place nearly as many in number or as much in weight. When cooked, it was found to have a rich flavor, unlike, and very much superior, to any other asparagus.

Numerous seedlings have been raised from it, and though a certain per cent., as with all other varieties, vary from the original, yet as a large proportion resemble the parent plant in productiveness, and especially in quality, this unusual strain is now offered. *For home use it is unequalled.*

Small yearling plants, per dozen, 50c; per 100 \$3.00. Seed per pkt 25c; per oz \$1.00.

A NEW ROSE

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA



This is unquestionably the very best Climbing White Rose ever introduced. It is *hardy*, and at the same time as *free blooming* as most of the best Tea sorts. The flowers are identical with its parent, "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria," which is well known to all Rose lovers as one of the most lovely pure white roses. It originated at Wilmington, Dela., and the original plant was sold in 1897 for the sum of \$500, and which was only a small plant in a four-inch pot. In this sort we have a grand rose, which has long been sought for, and it is positively the only clear white, climbing, hardy, first-class rose in existence to-day. Parties who have tested it, claim that it is as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals and will withstand the most severe winters. A strong and rapid grower, making shoots of fifteen feet in a season. The flowers are simply grand, equal to the most beautiful cut flowers from Tea sorts. Of superb substance and texture, extra large, deep and full, very double, and are produced on long stiff stems. Buds long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. Fragrance simply delicious. 50c each.

NEW ROSE

Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford—Mrs. J. Sharman Crawford is unquestionably a rose of great excellence. Color deep rosy-pink, the outer petals tinted with pale flesh in quite a new and unique shade; white at base of petals. The flowers are full and very fragrant, of perfect, imbricated form, and freely produced. Strong two-year-old plants, 50c each.



ABUTILON, SAVITZII.

ABUTILON SAVITZII

(New)

The best of all variegated Abutilons, forms a compact bushy plant, free from all trace or appearance of coarseness. Foliage bright pleasing green, broadly edged with white, producing a cheering effect when used with Cannas or other plants as an out-door bedder. The variegation is very much whiter than Souv. de Bonn, often the white predominating. This is really a beautiful plant and one of the finest variegated plants ever sent out. Very useful as a house plant. 15c and 25c each by mail.

DAHLIAS

EIGHT NEW DOUBLE

25c each (except where noted)

LORELEY

This beautiful Cactus Dahlia must be seen to be appreciated, as no description can convey a just idea of its delicate soft coloring. True Cactus of fine form, a deep rose, shading to soft pink and ivory white. The whole blends in such perfect harmony that it has been often mistaken for water lilies when exhibited. The best Cactus Dahlia of its color yet raised.

GOLDEN GATE

Seedling No. 1

New California cactus variety. Never before offered for sale. Good form, high center, petals pointed and well twisted. Stiff, long stems, and keeps well. Color a beautiful soft scarlet. Dwarf, sturdy grower, very free, and one of the best varieties for cut flowers. 40c each.

ROBT. CANNELL

A lovely large flower. Bright, shining cerise. Petals shading to a silvery tint toward tips. Outer petals are sharply quilled, making the flower as distinct in flower as it is in color. A beautiful variety. Among the best.

HOHENZOLLERN

A new Cactus Dahlia, imported from Germany. Petals twisted and pointed, color very beautiful buff orange. Has taken first premium wherever exhibited, and must be considered as a great acquisition. Very distinct and different from any other Dahlia grown.

ISLAND QUEEN

A distinct and beautiful Cactus variety of the true type. Well pointed and twisted petals, with long stalks, and very free. Blooms are medium size, of a charming pale rose color.

MRS. MUNROE

Pure golden yellow, without shading. Petals large and shell-like, long stems, free bloomer, and a very fine yellow.

FLORENCE SHEARER

A fine variety, rose tipped, with soft, silvery pink. The exact color of a La France rose. Among show Dahlias this cannot be surpassed.

GERMANIA

A novel variety, that has attracted great attention wherever shown. Large, bold flowers. Petals reflexed and heavily serrated, very unusual and distinct, color deep bright pink, long stiff stems, and keeps for days after being cut. Strong grower and free bloomer.

SIX NEW SINGLE

Now Offered for First Time

Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to middle of November, if old blooms are kept picked off. Give plenty of water. Owing to the large demand for separate colors we now offer six best varieties chosen from 200 distinct flowers. We consider them the best six single varieties in existence. 25c each, or the set, one of each, for \$1.25.

WHITE BUTTERFLY

Pure white, with twisted petals. Really a single Cactus Dahlia. The large airy flowers are produced so freely as to cover the plant entirely, giving it the appearance of a flock of white butterflies,—hence its name.

GRACILIS

White, tinted blush. Dashed, splashed, streaked and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of bloom covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

RAINBOW

Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these colors is indescribable. It fairly shines with a metallic luster that no words can do justice to. One of the very best.

STAR

Pure white, broadly edged with scarlet. A heavily painted flower of striking contrast. When exhibited last October at the Floral Show it attracted more attention than any other variety, single or double. It always comes true to color. A very attractive variety that should be in every collection.

BRILLIANT

Deep yellow, spotted and striped with scarlet. Flowers medium sized, produced on good stems. Good keeper. Exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright color through the entire season. Highly recommended as one of the best.

ST. GEORGE

Pure yellow, without spot or shading. Long stems, free bloomer, and in all points the best single yellow in existence.

All these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations.



ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE TO PURCHASERS

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with the Order

Purchasers will please be particular, and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. Should the remittance exceed the amount of the goods sent, the balance will be returned to the purchaser with the goods. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of our patrons at the close of our business season.

How to Order

Please be very careful to always sign your Name, Post-office, County and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should always accompany the order. Money can be sent safely, either by Post-office Order, Bank Draft, Express, or small sums by Registered Letter. On orders of over \$1.00 the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds free. We receive postage stamps in small amounts the same as cash.

What We Guarantee

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented to this extent, that should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and the maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed was planted, but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And lastly, changes not unfrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which different sorts are produced, which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we can not be responsible.

ESTABLISHED 1876

COX SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1890

NEW YORK BRANCH (Wholesale Only)
14, 16 NINTH AVENUE

411, 413, and 415 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Postpaid by Mail

We mail and pay postage on all seeds in packets, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs, purchased—excepting Beans, Peas, and Corn—from this Catalogue.

Artichoke

Large Green Globe—Much esteemed for its delicately flavored flower heads, which are prepared for eating like Brussels Sprouts or Kale. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Asparagus

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth sort, frequently sending up 15 to 30 sprouts from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color, deep green; good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c; 2-year-old roots, per 100 \$1.50; per 1000 \$10.00.

Palmetto—An improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop; is fully as large, and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before the Conover's; will be of great value to market gardeners. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Cox's California Mammoth—This grand variety, grown side by side with Conover's Colossal, and subject to the same treatment, comes in earlier and grows more than twice as large. It is tender to the stem and of a delicious flavor, which, together with the fact that it requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing, makes it the most desirable of any kind yet introduced for the market gardener. It has attracted much attention in San Francisco markets. Price of seed: pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Columbia White Mammoth—A magnificent variety of Asparagus; furnishes white shoots, which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 or 90 per cent white plants from seed. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.25.



EARLY MOHAWK

BEANS

DWARF VARIETIES

Early Mohawk—Very early, and will stand more cold than most of the Bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Cox's Improved Red Valentine—A decided improvement on the old favorite, the Early Red Valentine. It is ten days earlier, and much more prolific, and retains in the greatest perfection all the excellent points that have made the Early Red Valentine so very popular. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early, very productive, and of excellent quality. Pods often 8 inches long. Seeds, when ripe, yellow or dun color. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Early China Red Eye—An old popular early variety; excellent both for string and shell beans, green or dry. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

German Black Wax or Butter—(Stringless). An excellent and highly esteemed string bean, with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

White Wax or Butter—(Stringless). A most excellent variety of this class of beans, so highly esteemed for their white, tender, succulent pods; seeds are white as well as the pods; very prolific. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Extra Early Refugee—Is entirely superseding the old but very popular Refugee, which has long been a very great favorite; its pods are round, of a bright green color, and very productive, and always certain of producing a crop. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

White Crease Back—Handsome green pods; grows from 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, entirely stringless, and very fleshy; one of the best of the green-podded sort. Lb 15c.



Golden Wax—A strong-growing, distinct variety; at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. The pods are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap-bean it, perhaps, excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Canadian Wonder—Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Refugee or One Thousand to One—Very productive, and good for picking. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Dwarf Limas

Cox's Dwarf Lima—Grows 18 to 20 inches high; each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and flavor with the large *Pole Limas*. Lima beans can now be raised without the use of poles. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Cox's Southern Dwarf Lima—Grows in a bush from 15 to 18 inches high. The beans are of the size of the Sieva, or Southern Lima, and of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; lb 10c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

POLE BEANS

Large White Lima—The best variety of the many tall sorts. A large, late bean, with broad, rough pods; seeds white,

broad, and rather full. It is a general favorite where it can be cultivated. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—A round, speckled bean, tender for snap-beans, and excellent for shelling. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Scarlet Runner—A great favorite, both ornamental and useful. Height 10 feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as string beans and shelled. Pkt 10c; lb 15c.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—Enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole, and are of a silvery green color, entirely stringless; they cook deliciously tender and melting. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Southern Prolific—An excellent bean for cooking in the pod. The pods are produced in clusters, the growth is rapid, and the pods brittle and tender. It is one of the most popular beans in the Southern States. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

English or Broad—The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about two feet high. Beans eaten shelled. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

BEET

Cox's Improved Blood Turnip—A carefully selected type of the early Blood Turnip, remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots, and fine quality. It grows uniformly to a good, large size; flesh deepest blood red, fine grained, very sweet and tender. Valuable for table use; *early*, and also unsurpassed to keep for winter use. When wanted for winter use the seed should be sown later. Oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Extra Early Bassano—This beet is a standard sort; root slight red, turnip-shaped, and will grow to a large size; flesh tender and juicy and boils white. Oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Blood Red—A well-known, hardy variety; grows from 10 to 14 inches long, and from 4 to 6 inches thick. It is



GOLDEN WAX BEAN



EGYPTIAN BEET

COX'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

ECLIPSE BEET

very productive. An excellent winter variety. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Dark Red Egyptian—A new variety, and one of the earliest; very deep red, tender and delicious; in form like the Flat Dutch Turnip. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Eclipse—A new beet from Germany; very regular, of globular shape. It has a small top, is of dark red blood color, sweet, and fine-grained flesh. It comes earlier than the Egyptian. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Swiss Chard or Sea-Kale Beet—We recommend all our customers to try this distinct vegetable, which is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time it will be fit for use before it. Later the plants form broad, flat, beautiful wax-like stems, which are very delicious cooked as beets, or pickled. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

MANGEL WURZEL

The value of these for stock-feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Five to six pounds of seed required per acre.

Cox's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel—

This improved variety of mangel is the result of careful selection of selected roots, single specimens weighing from 40 to 50 lbs, and producing from 70 to 80 tons to the acre. Our stock of this variety has been grown for us in Germany, which we offer at a small advance of the ordinary Long Red Mangel. Lb 30c; 10 lbs and over, 20c lb.

Golden Tankard—Best for Dairy Farming—

Considered indispensable among English dairy farmers. It is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Other mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy, and a heavy cropper, for, on account of its shape, roots can be left standing close in rows. *Do not omit this variety when ordering.* Lb 30c; 10 lbs and over, 20c lb.

Champion Yellow or Orange Globe Mangel—A globe-shaped, orange-yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful shape, neat top, fine, clear skin, single tap root, and of choice quality; a sure cropper and an excellent keeper; rather better keeper than the Long Red. Lb 30c; 10 lbs and over, 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel—A large, round, orange-colored variety of excellent quality, which keeps better than the Long Red, and produces better crops on shallow soil. Oz 10c; lb 30c; 10 lbs and over, 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Taber's Gate-Post Mangel—This variety, originated by Mr. Taber, the prominent English seed-grower, has, since its introduction in England a few years ago, rapidly popularized itself, and is pronounced by leading English farmers the most useful mangel that can be grown. Its handsome, clean roots are very heavy, often weighing 40 pounds and over, and producing 2,000 to 2,500 bushels to the acre. Oz 10c; lb 40c; post-paid: 5 lbs and over, by express, 30c lb.

SUGAR BEET

Lane's Improved—A variety produced by repeated selections; a fine exhibition variety; it is of fine form, very productive and very desirable for stock. Lb 30c; 10 lbs, by express, 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

French Silesian Sugar—Grown for sugar and cattle feeding. Lb 30c; 10 lbs, by express, 20c lb.

Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar—An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Lb 30c; 10 lbs, by express, 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Klein Wanzleben—This is the variety of Sugar Beet which the analytical chemists of the German Beet Sugar Factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, which scientific investigations have been fully sustained by the practical results of sugar-making in the factories, as much as eighteen tons of sugar having been made from one hundred tons of roots of this variety. Lb 30c; 10 lbs by express, 20c lb; 100 lbs \$15.00.

BROCCOLI

Early White Cape—This is the variety most generally cultivated, producing large, close heads, of a creamy white, and is of an excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80c; lb \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

This species is cultivated as greens for fall and winter use; sow the seed in spring in seed-beds, and transplant and treat the same as winter cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

CABBAGE



COX'S EARLY SPRING CABBAGE

Cox's Selected Flat Dutch—As a variety for the winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Head large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Pkt 5c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$4.00.

Large Late Drumhead—Large, solid heads. Fall and winter variety. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Cox's Early Spring—The early cabbage of San Francisco market gardeners; pointed or conical heads; very solid. It is superior to any of the earlier cabbages of the Eastern markets; sure to head, and of the finest quality. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

Surehead—This sort produces large, round flattened heads, which are very uniform, very hard and of fine texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds. It is a good keeper and shipper and of fine quality; but its most important quality is *its certainty to head*. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 80c; lb \$3.00.

Mammoth Red Rock—This is by far the best, largest, and surest-heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.



COX'S SELECTED FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest grown. Under extra tillage and rich soil it attains a weight of 40 to 50 pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Improved American Savoy—An extra fine Savoy. A sure header, with large wrinkled heads that are delightfully tender and crisp. A fall and winter cabbage, keeping well and not losing its fine flavor. A superb sort for the home garden. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

Early Drumhead—Second early; round, flat heads. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the earliest and hardest heading of the extra early sorts, and most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact and solid, of excellent quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

Charleston Large Wakefield—Selected stock. Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, specially recommended for market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. Desirable for shipping. This sort is grown around Philadelphia in large quantities for shipping long distances. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Dwarf York—One of the most popular early varieties. Heads small roundish ovoid; firm and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Hollander-Danish Ball Head Cabbage—A very handsome and extremely hardy imported cabbage, which is growing in popularity in America, having proven one of our very best winter sorts. It is highly prized in Denmark, and grown there almost exclusively for winter cabbage. The heads are of good, marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and good keepers. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Large Late Drumhead—Large solid heads; fall and winter variety. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Stonemason—A short-stemmed, quick-growing, excellent market sort. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—Extra stock; the best early Drumhead; always pleases. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY CABBAGE

Early Winningstadt—Second early; heads solid in the hottest summer. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

All Seasons—This variety of cabbage may be planted early or late. It forms firm, hard, round heads, flattened on the top. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

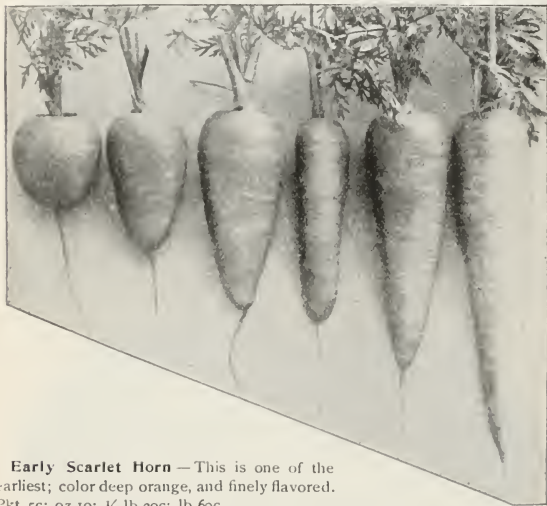
Vandergaw—This cabbage, for a midsummer variety, stands at the head of the list. It comes in about a week after the Early Summer, making larger heads, uniform in size and color; solid and tender. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c; lb \$2.75.

Succession Cabbage—Early maturing; later than Early Summer, and twice its size. This variety will be grown mainly for midsummer use; also valuable as a fall or winter variety, as its firm, solid head makes it an excellent keeper. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c; lb \$2.75.

CARROT

Ox Heart or Guerande—(*Stump-Rooted*)—This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, of most beautiful shape, and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality, and very productive. Also excellent for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

French Forcing Scarlet Horn Chantenay Scarlet Nantes Half Long Danvers Long Orange



Early Scarlet Horn—This is one of the earliest; color deep orange, and finely flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Cox's Improved Long Orange—This is a *decided improvement* over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well formed and of larger size, better flavored, and of deeper orange color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Half Long Orange or Danvers—A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the Early French Forcing and Long Orange. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Half Long Red—(*Stump-Rooted*)—A great acquisition, suitable for shallow soils; remarkably smooth in skin, rich in color, and of uniform texture throughout. It is of a very fine quality for table use, and is a good variety for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Chantenay—The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well,

and can be used more economically than any other. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c.

Long White or Belgian—Grows to a large size; roots pure white; extensively raised for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 45c.

Early French Forcing—The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; roots small and of fine flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Scarlet Nantes—This is the most popular variety in France for a main crop. The roots are of a beautiful scarlet color, perfectly cylindrical in form, with a blunt rounded point, smooth skin, and neck of the root hollowed out around the leaf-stalk; flesh sweet and of mild flavor, and almost coreless. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

White Vosges—Very large but short root, smooth, cylindrical, and regularly tapering to a point; a good cropper, and easily harvested. This fine variety is rapidly taking the place of the White Belgian. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Mastodon—See *Novelties*.

Victoria—Largest carrot grown, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots remarkably fine, of rich orange color, symmetrical, excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties; heavy cropper on all soils, especially adapted for rich land; grows half as much weight again per acre as ordinary varieties; grows well out of ground, easily harvested. Per pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c. By express, five pounds or more, 50c per pound. Stock-breeders should try it.

CAULIFLOWER

Cox's California Wonder—This new variety comes into market soon after the Early Snowball, producing much larger heads, and of the finest quality. It has been extensively grown for the Eastern market the past season by some of our largest growers. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—This extremely valuable variety is perfectly distinct from any other sort. The heads are magnificent, beautifully white, large, firm, and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other sort. Pkt 5c; oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Large Late Asiatic—A fine, large, white compact variety, later than the Early Paris; if sown at the same time will afford a succession. Pkt 5c; oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Half Early Paris or Nonpareil—One of the best; sure to head; of delicious flavor, and good for either early or late. Pkt 5c; oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Extra Selected Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—One of the earliest varieties; small-leaved, dwarfed for forcing, producing very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality; about 15 inches high. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.50.

Early Paris—Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. This is one of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A very fine French cauliflower, of short, stocky growth; recommended by French cultivators as one of the best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 50c; lb \$6.50.



COX'S CALIFORNIA WONDER CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball—Very early and one of the surest to make fine, large, solid heads. If planted March 1st, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties. Its dwarf, compact habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass; although cultivated principally for an early crop it does equally well for late planting. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.50.

tender, crisp stem and its mild flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Giant Pascal—It is of nutty flavor, and in taste is not bitter or astringent. It grows about two feet high, with stalks that are solid, crisp, not stringy, very large, and broader than those of any other. Before blanching it is green, with heart of golden yellow and very full. It is easily blanching, requiring only five or six days' earthing up. It is a fine shipper. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Flavoring Celery—Oz 10c; lb 30c.

CELERY

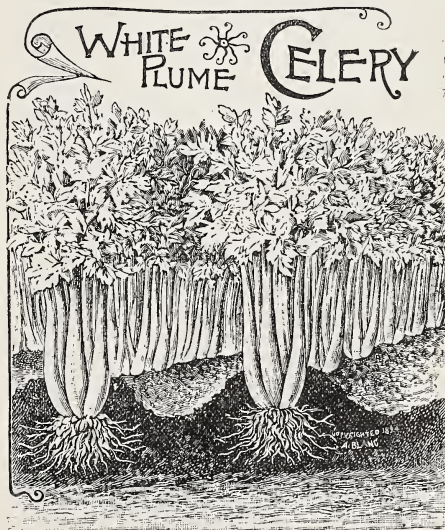
White Plume—For fall and early winter use this is the most popular celery. The heart and stalk is naturally white, consequently requires very little blanching to be fit for the table. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 65c; lb \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching—The demand for this magnificent celery has been something remarkable. Almost every one seemed to want Golden Self-Blanching. Golden Self-Blanching, besides being remarkably stocky and a wonderful grower, is very heavy, perfectly solid, of a delicious, sweet flavor, and with all these points is a wonderful keeper. One would think that these would be a sufficient number of good qualities, but to all these is added the wonderful quality of self-blanching without banking up, or any covering to speak of; even the outer ribs become of a yellowish-white color, the heart being large, solid, and of a beautiful golden-yellow. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; lb \$2.50.

Crawford's Half Dwarf—This variety, when blanching, is of rather a yellowish white, and is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Golden Heart—A distinct variety, of sturdy dwarf habit. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Boston Market—A favorite variety, remarkable for its



Celeriac — (*Turnip-Rooted Celery*)—Produces turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$3.00.

COLLARDS

Georgia or Creole—This is the variety extensively used in the South. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½ lb 40c.

SWEET CORN

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per lb must be added for postage. 25 lbs sold at 100-lb rates. All varieties 10 cents per pkt by mail, postage paid.

Early Minnesota—This, we claim, is the very best early Sweet Corn we have ever tried. Plant dwarf; ears short, but fine, and of excellent quality. It has a white cob, and is very desirable. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Extra Early Cory—The earliest variety of Sweet Corn known. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stalk; small cob, well filled with broad grains. A valuable sort for market. It is handsome in appearance, sweet, and of fine quality. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Crosby's Early Sugar, or Boston Market—One of the best of the early sorts; ear short. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet—This is a second early, twelve-rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk; red cob; kernels white, large, sweet, and very tender. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Black Mexican—A rather short, black variety; very sweet and delicious. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Russell's Prolific—A very superior, early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Potter's Excelsior—The ears are large, twelve-rowed, and well filled out with deep grains. Very sweet, tender, and sugary. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Moore's Concord—Medium early; large, well-filled ears; of excellent flavor. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Stabler's Early—Of large size; remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness, and earliness, and is a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Specially recommended to follow the extra early varieties. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Country Gentleman—A variety which produces ears of full size, of delicious sweetness; from three to five ears to a stalk. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg—This variety ears profusely, frequently bearing two, or three, sometimes four, ears to a stalk. The kernels are deep, placed irregularly, but very compactly, upon the cob. It matures medium to late. Its unusually sweet and pleasant taste makes it a popular favorite. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Mammoth Sugar—A vigorous, large, early variety, grown extensively in Alameda County for the San Francisco market. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

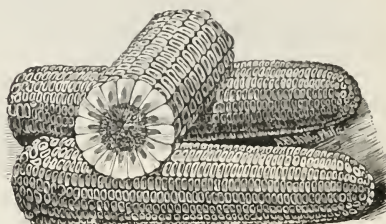
Sweet Corn for Fodder—There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, feed on it and keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet

and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast, at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Lb 8c; 100 lbs \$4.50.

FIELD CORN

If ordered by mail, 10 cents per lb must be added for postage. 25 lbs sold at 100-lb rates. All varieties 10 cents per pkt by mail, postage paid.

Yellow Leaming—There are more bushels planted of this excellent sort than of any other one large yellow-dent variety. By annual selection it has become a fixed and pure variety. It is a pure, glossy yellow, earing low on a strong, heavy stock; ears have from twenty to twenty-eight rows of thirty to fifty grains each; square and deep. Ripens quite early; frequently maturing in 100 days after planting. Lb 7c; 100 lbs \$4.50.



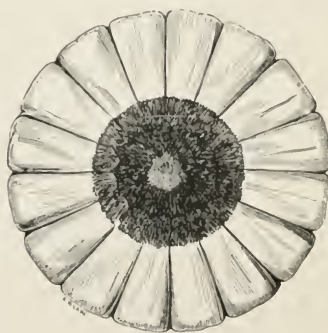
GOLDEN BEAUTY

Golden Beauty—Matures early. Ripens in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

King of the Earliest—One of the earliest yellow-dent corn in cultivation. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high; ears seven to nine inches long; very deep, soft grain, and small, red cob. It ripens in eighty days from planting, and is a week to ten days earlier than "The Pride of the North" and "Yellow Canada Flint." Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Early Large White Flint—The old Hominy eight-rowed variety. Very early, productive, and of good quality. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Champion White Pearl—The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stalk, from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout; of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grain. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact, and heavy; the cob is small. It makes a superior



CHAMPION WHITE PEARL CORN

quality of corn meal. Matures early. We recommend it highly. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$4.00.

Pop Corn **White Pearl**—Our common market variety. Pkt 5c; lb 10c.

White Rice—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white. Very prolific. Pkt 5c; lb 10c.

Corn Salad A remarkably hardy plant used as a small salad through winter and spring. Sow in September, thickly, in shallow drills. Keep clear from weeds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Cress, or Peppergrass—Extensively used as a small salad; very useful and healthy. Can be used alone or mixed with other salads, for which it is highly esteemed; also useful for garnishing; sow seeds thickly in shallow drills, about a foot apart; repeat at intervals. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Watercress This is sown by the side of running water; it is altogether an aquatic plant, and forms an early and wholesome spring salad. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Chervil An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.00.

Chicory The roots of this vegetable are much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. One ounce will sow a bed of four and one half by thirty feet. Four pounds to the acre.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

CUCUMBER

From carefully selected stock seed, each variety being carefully grown, isolated from all others to keep each variety pure and true.

New Cucumber **COX'S SAN FRANCISCO PICKLING**—This is the best

and most prolific variety of cucumber for producing pickles of about three inches in length for home use, market, or pickling factories. The vines are strong and vigorous growers, yielding a large number of fruits if they are kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in a fresh, healthy, growing state longer than any of the small early types. The skin is very thin and tender, being quite free from any toughness when pickled.

Early Cluster—A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and, except the Early Russian, is the earliest sort. Flavor excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Long Green—An old standard variety; long, straight, smooth, and solid, sometimes growing eighteen inches in length. Excellent for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Giant Pera—This variety was brought here from Turkey. They are of delicious flavor, crisp and tender, and can be eaten at any time during growth. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to one and a half feet in length; smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.

Arlington White Spine Forcing

—A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection, with a view to use for forcing in hot-houses and frames. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

Cox's Everbearing—The peculiar merit of this new and unique variety is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. It is of small size, very early, and enormously productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Early Frame—The standard variety, and a most prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, and excellent for using in green state or for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Cox's Improved Early White Spine—For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. Our seed is of the true original Boston Market stock, and is vastly superior to the unimproved White Spine. Market gardeners and pickling establishments have here a cucumber that is admirably suited to their wants. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c; 5 lbs and over, 45c lb.



EARLY IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

Cool and Crisp—The earliest and most prolific variety; valuable for pickling, being of good size, tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Paris Pickling—Very long, slender, and covered with hair-like prickles; flesh hard, tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Early Short Green—Very productive; good for table and pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c; 5 lbs or over, 50c lb.

Early Russian—Earliest in cultivation, being ten days earlier than the Early Cluster, which it resembles. Fruit sets in pairs, and when full grown is three or four inches in length. Finely flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety, which has obtained a great popularity in Boston markets as a pickle. It is medium long and a great producer. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Hill's Forcing—An extra early, improved strain of White Spine. It is of very uniform size and shape, very productive, of extra fine flavor, and equally valuable for frame culture and out doors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Gherkin—Very small variety, used wholly for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 90c.

Nichol's Medium Green—This new variety is excellent as a pickle sort, and for forcing purposes there is no better variety. It is very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. Color dark green; flesh crisp and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Long Green Turkey—A distinct variety; growing about eighteen inches long; flesh firm and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Japanese Climbing—It is entirely distinct, throws out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb any suitable support, thus keeping the fruit well off the ground; productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

EGG PLANT

Early Long Purple—Early and productive; fruit of good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

New York Improved Purple—A superior market variety. It grows to a large size; oval-shaped; dark purple color. Pkt 10c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50.



GIANT PERA



EGG PLANT, NEW YORK IMPROVED

KALE OR BORECOLE

Tall Green, Curled Scotch—Grows about two feet high, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are very curly and wrinkled. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 70c.

German Dwarf Green—Rarely exceeding eighteen inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to three feet in diameter. The leaves are beautifully curled, and of a bright purple. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 70c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled—Finely curled, dark green leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Broad Leaved—Batavian (*Escarolle*)—Leaves broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED

KOHL RABI

Or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage—This vegetable partakes of the nature of both the turnip and of the cabbage, and may be cultivated same as the *Ruta Baga*. By many the Kohl Rabi is highly esteemed for culinary purposes. An ounce of seed will produce two thousand plants.

Early White—A fine early variety for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.60.

Large Green—A very productive sort for farm culture. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

LEEKS

This plant has the flavor of the onions. The lower or blanched portion is used for flavoring soups, or boiled and served as asparagus. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of sixty feet square.

Large American Flag—A favorite variety with the market gardener. Of strong and vigorous growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Large Flag, or London—This is the sort usually cultivated. It is a hardy and vigorous plant. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Musselburgh—Stem somewhat shorter than the London, but of equal thickness; leaves broad and tall, spreading like a fan; hardy. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.



VIEW OF LETTUCE CROP AT ENCINAL, CAL., GROWN FOR SEED PURPOSES BY COX SEED CO.

LETTUCE

Cox's Improved Large Passion—(The true black seed)—It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, which will measure from twenty to twenty-two inches in circumference; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt 10c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Ice Drumhead—Heads readily; blanches naturally; crisp, tender, well flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Cox's Improved Hanson—Heads very large, solid; sometimes weighing two or three pounds; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful—green on outside and white within. Stands the summer heat well; one of the very best in cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

New Iceberg—The large curly outside leaves are light green, and with a slight reddish tint at the edges. The leaves have small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus keeping them always fresh and giving them a crystalline appearance, hence its name. The Iceberg is the hardest heading sort we know. An excellent lettuce for the home garden and for the market. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



COX'S IMPROVED PASSION LETTUCE

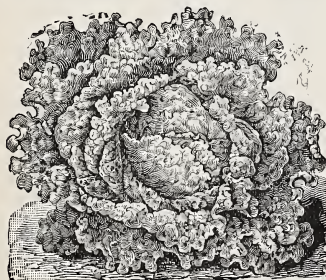
Deacon—A magnificent Butter-Head Lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and bears fine large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and within a beautiful cream-yellow; of delicious, rich, but-tery taste. Highly recommended for home or market use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Forcing—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Hubbard—One of the finest white cabbage-head varieties for private use or for marketing. It makes excellent plants; leaves very tender and crisp. Valuable for open-ground or forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 85c.

Cox's Royal Summer Cabbage—Color light yellow; leaves uniform, nearly all turned into the head, which is well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened. It stands the heat well. Pkt 10c; oz 35c; ¼ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Curled Simpson—An improved variety over the



NEW ICEBERG

Silesian; very early, and an excellent sort for forcing. Is largely grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Cox's California Cream—This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early, and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt 10c; oz 35c; ¼ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Cox's White Cos—One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Philadelphia Butter—Heads of good size, close and well formed; very tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Big Boston—This variety is identical in color, shape, and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety either for forcing in cold frames or open-ground

planting. The "Big Boston" is sure to be wanted by market gardeners and trucksters, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads. It heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.



COX'S CALIFORNIA CREAM

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter—A strain of large, smooth-leaved head lettuce, forming very large, solid, cabbage-like heads of thick brittle leaves, the inner ones white, tender, and fine flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Boston Market—An improved variety of the Tennisball. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 90c.

American Gathering—Very solid, crisp, and fine flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 90c.

Tennisball—Very hardy; soft; fine for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 90c.

We also carry the following varieties of Lettuce, all at 5c per packet:—

		Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	Lb
Black-Seeded Simpson	Excellent, large variety; stands the heat well	\$ 10	\$ 25	\$ 90
Satisfaction	Large heading sort; tender and crisp	10	25	90
Boston Curled	Quality poor, but beautifully curled	10	25	90
Early Curled Silesian	A leading sort; highly esteemed	10	25	90
Tomhannock	Upright variety; large heads; stands the heat	10	40	1 25
Blonde Blockhead	Hard heads, of a golden-yellow color	15	40	1 25
Denver Market	Fine large, solid heads; good quality	10	25	90
New York	Large, solid heads; dark green	10	30	1 00
Early Prize Head	Large, loose heads; tinged with brown	10	25	90



SELECTED WATERMELON

Seed saved from only selected melons. The San Francisco markets are noted for their fine, large melons. It has always been our aim to furnish market gardeners and retail customers with only the finest seed obtainable, and as we have had many acres of melons raised for our special trade, and under our supervision, we feel warranted in claiming that seeds of finer quality can not be obtained. We mail and pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces, and pounds.

COX'S SELECTED LODI—A large, solid, cream-colored melon, with flesh deep red, of a rich, delicious flavor, with only half an inch of rind; white-seeded. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Fordhook Watermelon—The average weight of the melons are 35 pounds each, a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping. The outer color

is a uniform medium green. Flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Mammoth Ironclad—This melon originated with a prominent melon-grower in South Delaware, and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. Grows uniformly, very tough and hard, thus rendering it very valuable for shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Southern Rattlesnake or Gypsy—Fruit oblong; skin light green, beautifully striped; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid, and deliciously sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Kolb Gem—This Southern melon comes to us most highly recommended; and although as yet little known in the North, bids fair to have a national reputation, both on account of its most excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

THE DIXIE—Best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than the Kolb Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance; dark and beautifully striped. It is extremely hardy, while its eating quality is unexcelled, being sweet, juicy, and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Cole's Early—A delicious and productive variety for the



COX'S SELECTED LODI

SEED ORDER SHEET

COX SEED COMPANY

411 Sansome Street

San Francisco, Cal.

Enclosed find cash, \$..... Draft, \$.....

P. O. Order, \$..... Postal Note, \$.....

Date,..... 190

Name.....

Post Office.....

County.....

State.....

SEEDS POST PAID BY MAIL

We mail and pay postage on all seeds in PACKETS, OUNCES AND
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -POUNDS, purchased from this Catalogue. On larger
 quantities 8 cts. per pound extra for postage.

Quantity	Seeds Only	Price	Number	Plants and Trees Only	Price

Plant and Tree Order Sheet

COX SEED COMPANY

411 Sansome Street

San Francisco, Cal

Enclosed find Cash, \$..... Draft, \$.....

P. O. Order, \$..... Postal Note, \$.....

Date,..... 190

Name.....

Post Office.....

County.....

State.....

How ship, Express or Freight.....

On Plant orders we charge sufficient for packing to cover actual
 cost of material.

COX SEED CO.

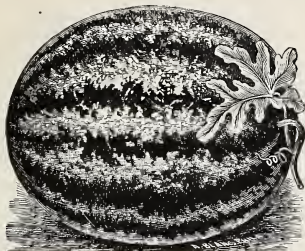
411-13-15 SANSOME ST.

SAN FRANCISCO

CAL.

We would esteem it a favor if you would send us the names of a few of your friends that you think would like to receive a copy of our catalogue.





KOLB GEM

family garden. It is so early that it matures in every State; very hardy; the flesh is deep red in color, clear to the rind, and is most sweet and delicate in flavor. It is exceedingly brittle, and hence cannot be shipped to distant markets, but is most desirable for the home garden. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Christmas—A fine appearing melon, and one of splendid flavor; also a wonderful keeper. Its shipping qualities are far ahead of most melons. Although the rind is thin, it is exceedingly tough, and will stand a great deal of handling. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Cuban Queen Watermelon—This illustration from a photograph gives a fair idea of their form, size, and markings. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green—of the latter there being two shades agreeably diversified. Their flesh is *bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp, and sugary.* In delicious flavor it surpasses the celebrated Icing. They are wonderfully solid and good keepers, excellent to ship to market. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



CUBAN QUEEN WATERMELON

Mclver Sugar Melon—A handsome melon, oblong in shape; quality very superior; thin rind; flesh of a soft, pale pink. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Gray Monarch—Skin beautifully mottled; of a very light green. One of the finest flavored melons grown. Specimens have been raised weighing sixty to seventy pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Kleckley Sweets—Reports from all sections confirm this new watermelon to be just what the originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, claims for it—one of the best and sweetest-flavored in cultivation. Shape long oval; skin dark green, thin rind; flesh scarlet; very solid, firm, and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Sweet-Heart—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light and dark green rind; thin but firm flesh; bright red; firm, solid, but very tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 65c.



SWEET-HEART WATERMELONS

Duke Jones—A Southern variety, of which the originator writes: "I can safely say that none finer grows. It is extra early, extra large, very prolific, and of finest flavor." A Florida grower states that he "grew one thousand melons weighing from forty to seventy-five pounds each." A commission house writes: "They are the finest variety we have ever handled." We strongly recommend this sort for the home market or private use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Fordhook Early—One of the largest, earliest melons in cultivation; flesh bright red, and sweet; very desirable for home, market, and shipping. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Gem—Round in shape, of a beautiful cream white color; flesh of a rich bright pink; very juicy, and sweet in flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 60c.

Hungarian Honey—Round, dark green, almost the sweetest of honey; one of the finest varieties grown. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

We also carry the following varieties of Watermelons; all at 5c per packet:—

		Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	Lb
Ice Cream or Peerless	Rind thin, light green; solid and sweet	\$o 10	\$o 15	\$o 50
Vick's Early	Very early; oblong in shape; solid and sweet	10	15	50
Light Icing	An excellent melon; equal to the Ice-Cream	10	15	50
Mountain Sprout	A large, long-striped variety; well flavored	10	15	50
Phinney's Early	Very early; flesh bright red, tender	10	15	50
Scaly Bark	Skin dark brown; quite smooth; flesh bright crimson	10	15	50
Seminole Extra Early	Very productive; light green	10	20	60
Green and Gold	Very thin rind; flesh of a beautiful golden color	10	20	70
Black Spanish	A round variety; color dark green	10	15	50
Mountain Sweet	Long oval shaped; flesh scarlet	10	15	50
Florida Favorite	Oblong in shape; dark and long green stripes	10	20	60
The Boss	Medium size, dark skin, long shape; flesh solid	10	20	60
Colorado Preserving	A distinct variety of the ordinary preserving variety	10	20	60
Pride of Georgia	Round in shape; striped light and dark green; good quality	10	20	60

MUSKMELON

California Large Nutmeg—This illustration is the finest muskmelon that comes into the San Francisco markets. It is of large size, with rough, netted skin; one of the handsomest melons grown, and being almost solid, one of the best for shipping. Has thick, dark green flesh, of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Rocky Ford—A new and valuable melon which within a very short time has attained national fame for dainty appearance, excellent quality, and delicacy of flavor. It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging four inches in length. Flesh has a delightful aroma; is juicy and rich; color greenish white. Nearly all prominent hotels, East and West, now include the "Rocky Ford" Melon in their bill of fare. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.



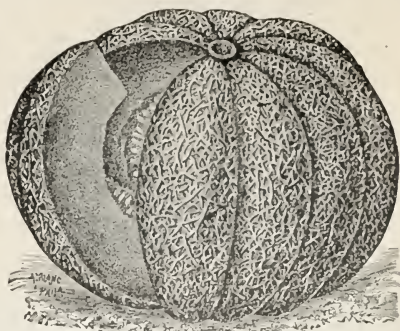
THE BANQUET MELON

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap—A very popular market variety, of large size, densely covered with a coarse netting; flesh green, thick, rather coarse, and wonderfully sweet and of the most delicious flavor. It is largely grown by market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. Its fine appearance always commands a ready sale. It is almost round in shape, and somewhat flattened at each end. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 55c.

Paul Rose, or Petosky—In this new sort we have a melon that will give perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome melon. The fruit averages about five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety, and is generally sent out in baskets or crates, and is being sought after by all the leading markets of the country. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

We also carry the following varieties of Muskmelons, all at 5c per packet:—

Banana	Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long; a curiosity	Oz \$0 10	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$0 20	Lb \$0 60
Jenny Lind	Size small, but very delicious; flesh light green	10 20	20 60	
Osage, or Miller's Cream	Flesh of a rich salmon color; finely netted	10 20	20 60	
Surprise	Good bearer; round in shape, and of excellent flavor	10 15	15 50	
Perfected Delmonico	Uniform in shape; finely flavored	10 15	15 50	
Acme, or Baltimore	Medium size; finely netted; green fleshed	10 15	15 50	
Bay View	Large size, sixteen to eighteen inches long; flesh thick; rich green color	10 15	15 50	
Green Citron	Large, roundish, flattened at the ends; finely flavored	10 15	15 50	
Large Yellow Cantaloupe	Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed	10 15	15 50	
Emerald Gem	Emerald green color; of excellent quality; very thick	10 20	20 60	
Golden Netted Gem	Remarkably uniform in shape and size; thick-meated	10 20	20 60	
Cassaba	A melon of large size and delicious flavor; sixteen to eighteen inches long	10 20	20 60	



CALIFORNIA LARGE NUTMEG

Green-Fleshed Osage—"It is superior to any other Green-Fleshed Melon now known." It partakes of the many characteristics of the Osage or Miller's Cream, but is more netted, while its flesh is a beautiful pea-green, and of most delicious quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Large Citron—A variety of Green Citron, well known among New York market gardeners; it grows to a very large size; is productive and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Skillman's Netted—Form roundish, oval; flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed; early and delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Melrose Melon—Color of the rind rich, dark green; shape oval; flesh thick and solid; one of the finest-flavored melons grown; very early; melons averaging about four pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg—This magnificent variety is largely grown by a few market gardeners in the neighborhood of Quebec and Montreal, Canada, whence it takes its name. The fruit is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, with a densely netted green skin. They grow to a very large, uniform size, averaging from 15 to 20 pounds in weight. The flesh is remarkably thick and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

The Banquet—The flesh is a dark, rich salmon color, uniformly thick, and of granulated character; perfectly round shape. The skin is not ribbed, but is densely netted over its entire surface. Illustration was accurately engraved from a photograph. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



MONTREAL IMP. GREEN NUTMEG MELON

MUSHROOM SPAWN

MUSHROOMS may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix well every few days; and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together, and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from seventy-five to fifty degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep, and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay, about a foot thick, to protect from heavy rains. Water, when necessary, with lukewarm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks. They can also be raised in pots, boxes, or, in fact, anything capable of keeping the material together, and placed in a cellar, closet, greenhouse, or graperly.

English Spawn — Lb 20; by mail, 30c.

French Spawn — 3-lb box, \$1.00.

MUSTARD

One Ounce will Sow about 75 feet of Drill

Southern Giant Curled — Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants two feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.



View of Onion Crop at Andreas Island, San Joaquin River. Grown for Seed Purposes by Cox Seed Company

ONION SEED

Our Onion Seed is all grown from choice selected bulbs. It is a well-known fact to the seed merchants of the world that California-grown seed is heavier, plumper, and produces finer onions than seed grown in any other part of the world. Onion seed grown in California finds ready sale with all the large seed-houses of the East, and has proved to be of much stronger vitality than Eastern-grown.

Red Wethersfield

This is the favorite onion where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very productive, the best keeper in cultivation, of large size, skin deep, purplish-red; shape round, somewhat flattened, strongly flavored, with purplish-white flesh and moderately fine grained. The most popular onion for family use and general cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.00.

Extra Early Red — This is a very early variety, forming full grown onions by the last of July or early in August; it is smaller in size and of a flatter shape than the large Red Wethersfield and of a much milder flavor. It is grown extensively for the Dark Red Onion Set; it is of a deep red color, close grain, solid and heavy, and a good cropper. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers — This is the most popular and most extensively cultivated of all varieties; it is an annual; seed sown in early spring will produce full-grown onions by September. It is of a beautiful straw color, of large size; a fine keeping variety, and will yield in good soil from 600 to 700 bushels per acre. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.00.

Flat Danvers — A very early sort, of great merit. One of the best yellow kinds for market. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.00.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg — Is of the same shape as the White Silver Skin. Color brownish-yellow; bulb quite flat and of a good size. This is the variety grown extensively for sets. Seed sown in this latitude in spring forms the small set by July; these are planted out the following spring, and form full-grown onions by midsummer. They are more hardy than the Whites, and therefore keep better through winter. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.00.

Southport Yellow Globe — Our seed of this valuable heavy cropping sort is raised from the finest selected onions, which are large in size and handsome in appearance. Those who have grown either the Red or White Globe varieties will understand that the Yellow Globe is identical with them in shape and size, differing only in color. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; lb \$1.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin — This is the famous variety which is sown so extensively for growing onion sets, from which full-grown onions are produced by June and July. It is not only the most mild but the most delicately flavored variety, and generally preferred for table use. It is of the same shape as the Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg, of a silvery-white color, and exceedingly attractive. It is also used, when quite small, for pickling purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Prize-Taker — Prize-Taker is the largest, handsomest, and most profitable yellow variety. It is the very large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall on sale at the fruit stores and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of a rich, yellow straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild, and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiff necks, and produce enormously. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50, postpaid, by mail.

Australian Brown Onion — This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown; distinct from all other onions; extremely hard and firm; of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; lb \$1.00.

Yellow Cracker — An extra early variety; popular in the Rhode Island markets. An excellent sort to raise where the seasons are short. We believe that when this variety is better known it will rank among the most popular sorts. It is a good keeper and also a good seller. Fine for sets. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; lb \$1.50.



Southport Red Globe—With the exception of color, this variety is identical with the Southport Yellow Globe. Its beautiful form and rich purplish-crimson color make it a very salable variety, and in some localities it is preferred to the Yellow. It is a good keeper, of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

White Globe—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. Commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Large White Italian Tripoli—A new and excellent variety; of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

White Barletta—This variety is almost distinct, on account of its great earliness. It is of a beautiful waxy-white color, and grows one and one quarter inches in diameter and three quarters of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness is highly recommended. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$2.00.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING

White Bermuda—Similar in shape and size to the Red, with fine white skin and flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

El Paso, or Large Mexican—Grows in Mexico to a diameter of six inches and to a weight of two or three pounds, and used in that region in preference to any other sort. Color variable, from white to light red. Flesh white, rather coarse-grained, but of very mild flavor; resembles a mammoth White Portugal. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King—We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety *direct from the originator* in Italy. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties, frequently measuring *twenty inches* in circumference and weighing three to four pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Yellow Onion Sets—Lb 25c. **White Onion Sets**—Lb 25c. **Top Onion Sets**—Lb 25c. By mail, postage paid.

Okra, or Gumbo Sow about middle of spring, in drills, and then thin the plants to a foot apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed-pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Should be gathered while young and tender, and for winter use slice into rings and dry on strings or otherwise.

White Velvet Okra—Pkt 10c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Long Green—Long-ribbed pods. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.



PARSNIP—HOLLOW CROWN

Pumpkins Connecticut Field—A large, yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

Cushaw—Similar in many respects to the winter Crooked Neck Squash. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Parsley Fine Double Curled—Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra Curled—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome bright green color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Parsnips The soil should be deep, rich, and mellow. As the roots are long and slender, the deeper and more thoroughly the soil is stirred the better. When the soil is shallow, or where there is clayey or gravelly subsoil, the roots will be short and branched, and deficient in the mild, tender, and sugary properties which they possess when grown under more favorable circumstances.

Long White—Roots long, white, sugary, and fine flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Hollow Crown—Roots about eighteen inches long and four inches in diameter at the crown. Fine flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

PEAS

Our prices by the packet include postage. If ordered by mail, in large quantities, 8 cents per pound extra. 25 pounds sold at 100-pound rates.

American Wonder—One of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation. Exceedingly productive and very dwarf and compact growth, growing only from ten to eighteen inches high. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.



AMERICAN WONDER

Cox's Earliest of All—This is unsurpassed in extra earliness and productiveness. None ripen earlier, and few as early. Height about two feet. Quality excellent, and the crop can be gathered in two pickings. Also, for a late fall crop it is unsurpassed, growing with rapidity. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior Pea—The best of recent introductions; vines are larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, while the pods are fully one third larger. In sweetness and quality it has no equal, being superior to any other wrinkled sort. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Daniel O'Rourke—A popular early sort; hardy and a good bearer, but not as early as the Extra Early. Height three feet. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early—This is, in reality, the same variety as the preceding, but the stock is not selected with as particular care. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

McLean's Advancer—A dwarf green, wrinkled marrow. Very productive, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—This is one of the best dwarf wrinkled peas grown; of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. Very early; height one foot. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Blue Peter—One of the best features of this splendid variety is its regular habit of growth. It is a round, blue

pea, and comes into bearing about the same time as American Wonder. Pods of medium size, and well filled with peas of the finest flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

William Hurst—An early blue, wrinkled variety; similar to American Wonder. An abundant bearer; of first-rate quality. As an early pea it should be grown in every garden. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Stratagem—An English blue, wrinkled marrow; of recent introduction. Vines of such strong growth as to need no support and remarkably free-bearing. Peas very large and fine flavored; pods sometimes six inches in length, and well filled. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Late, or General Crop—Champion of England—A standard wrinkled variety; of delicious flavor. Very popular; one of the best in cultivation. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Yorkshire Hero; also known as Alameda Sweet Peas—This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas; of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Telephone—Immensely productive; of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor. Vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Second early, and also good for general crop; four feet. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Bliss's Abundance—Pods three to three and one half inches long, and well filled, containing from six to eight large wrinkled peas; of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. Six to eight inches apart, in rows, is the nearest that the plants should stand. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

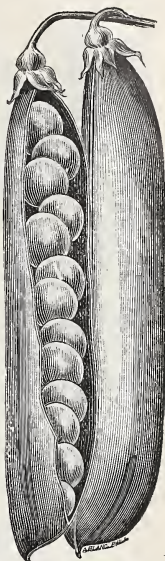
Tall Sugar—Edible pods, purple blossoms; the pods when very young are used the same as Snap-Short Beans. Eating qualities superb; of extraordinary yielding qualities. Those desiring an edible podded pea should not fail to procure this variety. Height four feet. Pkt 10c; lb 25c.

Large White Marrow Fat—A fine, large pea; good flavor. Pkt 10c; lb 15c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

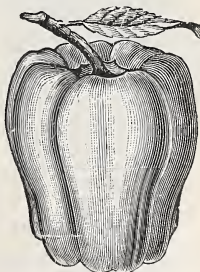
PEPPER

Sow early in hot-bed or in open-air ground, about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth-up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full blossom.

Ruby King—Every one who



TELEPHONE



LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE



McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM



LONG RED POINTED

grows peppers should try Ruby King. Ordinarily they grow four and one half to six inches long by three and one half to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt 10c; oz 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety; of mild flavor. Fruit large, slightly tapering, and generally terminating in four obtuse, cone-like points. It is a favorite sort both for pickling and for use in the crude state. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Cherry Red—An exceedingly ornamental variety; red, round, very hot, and a great bearer. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Squash, or Tomato-shaped—Fruit compressed, and more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy when ripe. Color red; flesh thick, mild, and pleasant to taste. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Long Red Pointed—Brilliant, long, scarlet, conical pods. Very piquant, and are much used for seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Long Cayenne—Long, red-hot, and pungent; dwarf growth. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to Large Bell in shape and color, but much larger, and milder in flavor. Used for stuffed pickles. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Chili—In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.



PEPPER, SWEET MOUNTAIN

RADISH

Cox's Improved Chartier Radish—The Chartier Radish is of a very attractive appearance, being scarlet at top, shading to pink in the middle to pure white at the tip. It resembles Long Scarlet in shape, but will grow to about twice the size. It continues growing for a long time without getting pithy or growing to seed. Very valuable for market gardener as well as for private growers. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Early Scarlet, Turnip-rooted—Differing from the Scarlet Olive in shape only, this being of a round shape. For early use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Cox's Rose Queen—The most beautiful radish ever offered. It is rich, bright, deep red scarlet type, with a distinct white tip. It ripens early, and has a small top, so that it may be planted very close. We have carefully selected this seed, and grown it exclusively for our own trade, so that the true stock can only be procured from us. The shape is almost perfectly globular, and the flesh remarkably crisp and solid. Never hollow or pithy. Pkt 15c; oz 20c.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted—White Tipped—Similar to last-named sort, except the white tip of the root. A handsome radish. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Philadelphia White Box—Perfectly round, smooth skin; pure white; free from sharpness. Quick grower; small top. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Cox's New Triumph—An early, round radish, white, with stripes of bright scarlet. Either for hot bed or open ground. With its bright scarlet stripes it is strikingly handsome and

attractive, making it valuable as a novelty. The strain is not quite perfectly established, but a large percentage come true. Short-leaved, and of very quick growth. Pkt 10c; oz 15c.

Early Long Scarlet—(Short top)—The standard variety of the long sorts. Used either for forcing or open culture. Six or seven inches long. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Lady Finger, or Long White Vienna—This is one of the handsomest and best Long White Radishes; of very rapid growth, and remarkably crisp, brittle, and tender. Desirable for the market or home garden. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 55c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped—One of the early sort. Much used for forcing, and suitable for early sowing in open air. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Early French Breakfast—Similar to the preceding variety in form. Color a handsome scarlet, with a white tip. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Golden Dresden—A round radish, with golden-brown skin and small top. Ready for table four weeks from sowing in open ground; flesh white and crisp, and fine flavor. Can be sown in close rows. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; lb \$1.50.



IMPROVED CHARTIER RADISH



WHITE STRASBURGH

Mammoth Chinese Radish—A giant white radish; pure white; of a mild flavor. Tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Chinese Rose Winter—An excellent winter radish. Medium sized; fine. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Round Black Spanish Winter—A popular winter variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Ice—A handsome, first-class early variety; in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent every way. Pkt 15c; oz 30c.

White Turnip—Similar to Red, except in color. Very tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

White Olive Shaped—Similar to the Rose, except in color. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Strasburgh—A very desirable summer variety, and highly prized by market gardeners, all claiming it to be the quickest growing of all radishes. Both skin and flesh are pure white, firm, and brittle, and of excellent quality. It grows to a large size and holds its quality well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

RHUBARB

Wyatt's Victoria—A large variety. About the best for general use. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Linnæus—Large, fine-flavored variety. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the

old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

Both varieties are often called "Patty Pan." Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Perfect Gem Squash—It is a *strong grower*, as many as twenty-four squashes having been produced on a single vine. The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter; of a creamy white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh cooked, is *dry, sweet, and rich* in flavor. It is a splendid keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Winter Crookneck—Of fair quality. Very hardy, and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Vegetable Marrow—A favorite English vegetable; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, soft, and of a rich flavor. It is as easily grown as a squash, and many consider it of finer flavor. Pkt 10c; oz 20c; lb \$2.50.

Mammoth Chili—Size *enormous*, often weighing 200 and sometimes 300 pounds. Very profitable for stock-feeding, especially where root crops are not grown extensively. Remarkably productive. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Boston Marrow—A popular fall and winter variety. A thin, bright orange skin; the flesh is a rich salmon-yellow, finely grained, sweet and dry; very prolific. Splendid pie and table squash. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley—Flesh solid, thick, and of a rich golden-orange color. Free from strong, squashy taste; dry, fine-grained, rich, and of delicate flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

Hubbard—Generally considered the best winter squash grown. More largely grown as a winter sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or



VEGETABLE MARROW

SQUASH

Our seed is saved from squashes especially grown for seed.

Early Bush Scollop—A good, early summer squash, taking but little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills, three feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Early Yellow Bush Scollop—Similar to the preceding, but of a deep orange color.

yellow. Flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, dry, and sweet; very hard shell. Will keep until spring. Very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

American Turban Squash—Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary, and particularly well flavored. This must not be confounded with the showy but worthless French Turban or Turk's Cap. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

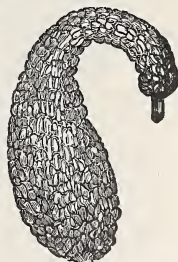
ESSEX HYBRID, or Hard Shell Turban—This *new, very excellent* squash is a cross between a Hubbard and the American Turban, having the color, shape, and *superior qualities* of the Turban, with the *dryness and hard shell* of the Hubbard. It is very early, and of quick growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Butman—Skin bright green, intermixed with white; thick shell and thick-meated. The flesh is of a lemon color, very smooth and fine grained; dry and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Marblehead—A very good winter



HUBBARD SQUASH



Golden Summer Crookneck

squash, resembling the Hubbard; sometimes quite as good, though more variable. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Golden Summer Crookneck—A small crooknecked summer squash; skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early, productive, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 85c.

Mammoth White Bush Scolloped—One of the earliest summer squashes; are of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Fordhook—Fine grain, very sweet and productive. Can be used at any time of their growth. Skin very thin; good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.10.

Delicata—Early and prolific; oblong shape, splashed and striped with dark green. Very prolific, and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

The Faxon—A new squash from Brazil. Flesh of a deep orange yellow, with few seeds. One of the best winter varieties known. Excellent for pies. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

SPINACH

New Thick-leaved Round—Produces large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

Norfolk Savoy-leaved—The leaves are numerous, succulent, curled, and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. It produces nearly *twice the weight of crop* as the ordinary sorts, and is also the hardiest of all varieties of spinach. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved—A large, curled, thick-leaved variety. The market gardeners' favorite. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

Large Round Viroflay—A variety with large, thick leaves. Very superior to the ordinary Round. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 35c.

Prickly, or Winter—Hardy for fall sowing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 30c.

New Zealand—This sort is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities where the ordinary spinach does badly. The leaves are eaten boiled like those of other kinds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

TOMATO

Stone—This variety has obtained great favor with canners, growers, and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid—Very early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, and is very productive. Color is of bright pink, and ripens all over alike. A vigorous grower. Fruits evenly on the vines. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.00.

Cox's Selected Trophy—This is one of the best tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness. Our seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Early Michigan—Of medium size to large; very early, solid, smooth, and perfectly shaped. Color rich red; of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Mayflower—This new variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation; of a bright red color. Ripens evenly, and presents a beautiful appearance; shape globular, slightly flattened; perfectly smooth; flesh solid. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Lorillard—A good sort for forcing under glass as well as for outdoor culture. Bright red; smooth; early. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Royal Red—A first-class main crop variety for the shipper, catsup maker, market, and private gardener. No essential point is lacking. Everybody is attracted by its *vivid red color* and handsome appearance. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Livingston's Perfection—It is invariably smooth and of a handsome deep blood-red color. Flesh is thick, almost coreless, and contains comparatively few seeds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Ponderosa—A monster tomato. Very handsome, smooth, solid, with but few seeds. Single specimens weighing nearly four pounds. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.

Livingston's Beauty—Early as the Acme or Perfection; of very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than other good sorts. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Yellow Pear-shaped—A good pickling sort. Fruit bright yellow, *true* pear-shaped, and solid. Very handsome. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.



Red Pear-shaped—Used for preserves and to make "Tomato Figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped, and with a peculiar flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth. Color lemon yellow. Used for preserves. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

We also carry the following varieties of tomatoes:

Acme	Very early, medium, smooth sort; color dark red	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 75
Paragon	Red variety; perfectly smooth	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Favorite	Red; early; good size	05	20	50	1 75
Aristocrat	Very early and prolific; bright scarlet	05	30	80	3 00
Dwarf Champion	Early, prolific, solid, and smooth	05	25	75	2 50
Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid —	Color, purplish red; flesh solid and firm	10	25	75	2 50

TURNIP

OUR TURNIP SEEDS ARE ALL CHOICE AMERICAN GROWN

Cox's Extra Early Snowball—Grows with wonderful rapidity; matures in six weeks from time of sowing, and is one of the earliest White Turnips in cultivation; medium size, round, and of splendid quality, small top and single taproot; it is most attractive with clear, white skin and flesh; fine grained and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c.



PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP

Purple Top Strap Leaf—An excellent early variety; large size, and purple color above crown; flesh fine grained and exceedingly rich. This is the best variety cultivated. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

White Norfolk—A large English variety, somewhat irregular in form, the upper portion of the root sometimes growing four or five inches above the ground. Flesh white and cross grained but sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

White Egg—A valuable new variety of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety; keeps well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Robertson's Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table variety, or for stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch—Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe-shaped; yellow; flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Purple Top Milan Turnip—This is emphatically the earliest of the whole turnip family. It resembles in every way the



EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

common Early Purple Top, with the exception that the purple is of a darker and richer color. It is, beyond all comparison, the variety for early market, and every one of our customers will endorse it as a decided acquisition. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Large Yellow Globe—Handsome, globular-shaped; color pale yellow with greenish top. One of the best for a general

crop, either for table use or for stock; keeps hard and brittle until late in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch—Medium size and early. Of excellent quality while young and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

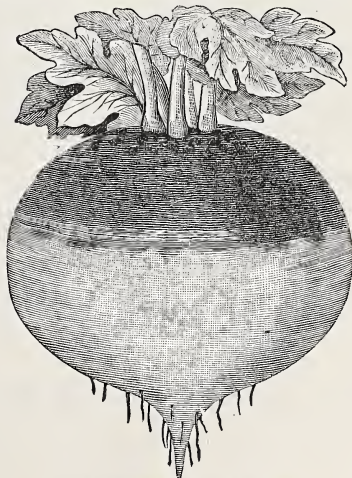
Early White Stone—Somewhat resembles the White Dutch, but more round, stronger foliage, and finer texture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

Purple Top White Globe—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome and of a superior quality, either for table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

The Ruta Baga succeeds best in deep, rich, mellow soil, which should be deeply plowed and pulverized before sowing the seed, which should be in hills or rows eighteen inches apart. A pound of seed is sufficient for an acre.

Cox's Improved Yellow Ruta Baga—This magnificent swede is the result of judicious selections; it is the hardest, most productive, and most nutritious variety. It is a



COX'S IMPROVED YELLOW RUTA BAGA

large, purple top, yellow variety; slightly oblong, with single tap-root, free from coarseness of neck, and for uniformity of crop and keeping qualities is superior to all other swedes. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring; flesh always sweet and rich in flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Skirving's Purple Top—A fine variety; bulb ovoid; surface smooth with but few fibrous roots; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Under a high state of cultivation upward of 900 bushels have been raised from an acre. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Sweet German—One of the best for table use. Grows to a good size, and is smooth and clear white; flesh hard and brittle, but cooks tender and sweet. As a winter and spring turnip has no superior and few equals. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Long White, or Cow Horn—Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which are formed above ground; flesh white, fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Lang's Strap Leaved Improved—Very early and handsome; yellow flesh. Fine for table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede—An English variety. Highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Pkt 6c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

TOBACCO SEED

Culture—The seed should be sown very early in the spring and as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Cuban Seed Leaf—Imported stock, acclimated, and makes a fine tobacco. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Vuelta de Abajo—The finest, silkiest, and highest flavored Havana grown. Our crop of this superb variety grown direct from imported seed. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Sumatra (Rano de Deli de)—The cream of cigar wrappers. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Comstock Spanish—This is an original pure Havana seed-leaf, developed to suitable size for wrappers and fillers by four or five years' replanting. It is held to be one of the very best varieties of cigar tobacco grown in this country. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The largest, finest, and best of this indispensable kind. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf—Gessner and other superior kinds. The best grown in the famous Lancaster County district. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

General Grant—One of the finest, earliest, and most popular sorts. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Havana—Grown from imported seed—Vuelta de Abajo—direct. Better than imported seed for American planters. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

We can also supply the following seed, which we have not space to list separately: Persian Rose, Honduras, Oronoco, Yellow Pryor, Famous, Gold Leaf, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Mo. Broad Leaf.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

Anise—Used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Basil, Sweet—Used for soups, stews, and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Borage—Excellent for bees, etc. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

Caraway—For confectionery and medicine; also flavoring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Castor Oil Bean—For ornament and medicine. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Coriander—Grown for its seed; also for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Cummin—Good for pigeons, etc. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups, sauces, and pickles; also the seed for flavoring. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Fennel, Sweet—The leaves are ornamental. When boiled they are used in fish sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Lavender—An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt 15c; oz 25c. Plants, large, 15c each; dozen \$1.50.

Marjoram, Sweet, American—Sweet Marjoram grown from American seed is best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.50. Plants, dozen, 50c.

Rosemary—An aromatic and ornamental herb. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Rue—For medicinal purposes. Good for fowls for croup. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Sage—The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing, and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00. Plants, 10c each; dozen, 75c.

Savory, Summer—For seasoning purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 20c. Plants, dozen, 50c.

Thyme, French Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00. Plants, 10c each; dozen, 75c.

Thyme, Broad-leaved English—For seasoning. Pkt 10c; oz 40c; lb \$1.25.

Vegetable Roots and Plants

We can supply these packed to ship anywhere safely, in the proper season. Our plants are carefully grown, strong, and stocky, and not forced with heat, so as to be weak when received. Send orders early.

Artichoke, Large Green Globe—Dozen, \$1.00. Large plants, dozen, \$1.50.

Asparagus Roots—If ordered by mail, add 25c per 100 for one-year-old roots, and 50c per 100 for two-year-old roots.

Asparagus Roots—Palmetto—100 \$1.25; 1000 \$8.00.

Asparagus Roots—Columbian Mammoth White—Two-year-old, 100 \$1.50; 1000 \$10.00.

Asparagus Roots—Conover's Colossal—Extra large two-year-old, 100 \$1.50; 1000 \$7.10.

Jerusalem Artichokes—To be cooked like potatoes. At market price.

Rhubarb Roots—(Victoria)—Best sort for general use. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Celery Plants—White Plume—Fine plants. Ready in March and April. 100 75c; 1000 \$5.00.

Pepper Plants—Ready May 15th. Bull Nose, Golden Dawn, Lion Cayenne, Chili, and other varieties. Pot-grown plants. Dozen 75c; 100 \$6.00.

Egg Plants—New York Improved—(Pot plants)—Ready May 15th. Dozen \$1.00; 100 \$6.00.

Tomato Plants—All the best red varieties. Ready for shipment May 15th. Dozen 30c; 100 \$1.50; 1000 \$10.00.

Sweet Potato Plants—Nansemonds—Best variety for general cultivation. Plants ready in June. 100 75c; 1000 \$5.00.

Cabbage Plants—Early Jersey Wakefield, Selected Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead—100 50c; 1000 \$4.00.

Cauliflower Plants—Early Snowball—100 75c; 1000 \$5.00.

NEW CROP GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

If ordered by mail 10 cents per pound must be added for postage. 25 pounds sold at 100-pound rates.

We claim that we sell the **Highest Grades of Grass and Clover Seeds that are offered in this country.** The difference in price between choice, clean seed and second or third quality is from one to two cents per pound. We do not intend to compete with samples offered by commission merchants, many of whom have no knowledge of the seeds they sell, whether good, bad, or indifferent. Should the seed prove poor or mixed, the loss to the planter is ten times more than the entire cost of the seed. Every intelligent farmer knows that the best seed that can be obtained is the cheapest in the long run. Customers, of course, understand that the **prices of Grass and Clover Seeds are subject to change.** Be sure and obtain our samples and prices before you buy elsewhere. Special rates on large quantities.

Perennial Rye Grass—English or Australian—This grass is held in high esteem for permanent pasturage, soiling, and the formation of lawns. In habit somewhat like Orchard Grass, and



Perennial Rye Grass

it is possible that, united on the same meadow, it would be profitable. It ripens early, and should be cut when in blossom, making a large return of very nutritious hay, of which stock are very fond. It is naturally adapted to a variety of soils, but succeeds best on moderately moist land. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

Italian Rye Grass—In nutritive value, earliness, and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but it does not last over two years. It is therefore of no use in permanent pastures. The

soils best adapted to Italian Rye seem to be those that are moist, fertile, and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. One great merit is its rapidity of growth, which makes it valuable for even one season. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Timothy—(*Phleum pratense*)—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay of medium state of moisture. Though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet, if cut in the blossom, or directly



TIMOTHY

after, it is relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses, while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in comparison with other agricultural grasses. It grows very rapidly, and yields very large crops on favorable soils. It can never be used effectually as a pasture grass. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Red Top—(*Agrostis vulgaris*)—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any others, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich



Kentucky Blue Grass

soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. Sow twenty-five lbs to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$6.50.

Hungarian—(*Panicum Germanicum*)—This grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder. It is very popular, and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like Millet. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Mesquite—(*Holcus lanatus*)

—Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture, but not considered as nutritious as some other grasses. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(*Poa pratensis*)—This grass yields, at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; thrives in moderately dry soils. Extensively grown in many parts of the country, but used principally for grass plats and lawns. Sow sixty pounds to the acre. Lb 25c; 100 lbs \$15.00.

Orchard Grass, or Cocksfoot—(*Dactylis glomerata*)—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about two and one half feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for growing under trees or orchards, and very valuable for grazing or for hay. Sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. Lb 20c; 100 lbs \$12.00.

Egyptian, or Pearl Millet—(*Penicillaria spicata*)—The *Rural New Yorker* publishes its experience with Pearl Millet. From a single seed fifty-two stalks were produced, weighing forty-two and one-half pounds. The highest stalk was ten feet one inch, and the circumference of the plant was thirteen feet nine inches three feet from the ground. When this plant first comes up the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when two feet long. Stock eat it with great avidity. It can be cut three or four times, spreading and growing rapidly after cutting. It is fully equal to Sweet Corn for fodder, and will yield twice the quantity on the same ground. It should be sown in drills, dropping about two or three seeds two feet



ORCHARD, OR COCKSFOOT GRASS

apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. Sow four pounds to the acre. Lb 20c.

Alfilaria—This is an exceedingly valuable and nutritious forage plant, reputed to impart an excellent flavor to milk and butter. It is found growing more extensively in the mountainous districts of California, Oregon, and Mexico. It has been very much inquired for of late by many of our largest cattle men. Cattle on the Coast Ranges thrive where there is no other forage than that which they can get by grazing where this plant grows. The seed is very difficult to gather. We have obtained a limited supply of the seed, which we offer. Pkt 25c; lb \$1.00.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass—(*Festuca pratensis*)—Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts

like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious, and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it. Sow thirty-five pounds to the acre. Lb 20c; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Millet, German—(*Panicum Germanicum* var)—An improved variety; yielding a larger crop than the common Millet. It is also taller than the common, and yields a heavier crop of hay. The grains of the seeds are larger, and of a deep orange-yellow. It will grow on any good land, and yields heavily when artificially watered, if applied at the proper time. It yields from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent seed for stock or poultry. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Sweet-scented Vernal Grass—This is one of the earliest spring grasses, as well as one of the latest in autumn. It is principally sown in connection with other grasses, in mixtures, for pastures, lawns, etc. Is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying. Lb 5c.

Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass—(*Bromus inermis*)—The United States Department of Agriculture gives this general information: "While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valuable agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude the culture of these last, its productiveness depends, as in other cases, upon the amount and availability of the food supply. In other words, the better the conditions the better the growth. The reported yield is one to three tons to the acre. It is resistant to intense cold, to sudden and extreme changes of temperature, and withstands protracted drought better than any other cultivated variety. In ordinary and poor soils the stems are only twelve to eighteen inches high; under more favorable conditions they attain the height of three to four feet. The underground stems (rootstocks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod. It may be sown in the autumn with Winter Wheat, or in the early spring. The preparation of the land is the same as for other grasses or grain. It is usually sown unmixed, because of its liability to choke out other plants. In Hungary it is sometimes mixed with Lucern in proportion of three to two. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb 25c; 100 lbs \$18.00.

Bermuda Grass—It thrives in the arid, barren drift-sands of the seashore, covering them by its long, creeping stems, whose deeply penetrating roots impart firmness to a soil which else would remain devoid of vegetation. It is esteemed as one of the most valuable of our grasses, either in the pasture or cured as hay. Sow ten pounds to the acre. Lb \$1.00.

Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halapense—A fodder plant, growing thirty inches or more in height. It is a rapid growing perennial. On rich soil it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$9.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—(*Avena elatior*)—Valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is relished by cattle, both in green and dry state. Sow forty pounds to the acre. Lb 25c; 100 lbs \$20.00.



MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS



HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa—(*Medicago sativa*)—Alfalfa, also known as Lucern and Chili Clover, is one of the most valuable forage plants, yielding a prodigious amount of feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock, and is very nutritious. It should be cut before coming into bloom. The hay is especially valuable for dairy cows. As soon as cut it immediately commences to grow; and during the hottest and driest weather, when other grasses are parched and withered, it remains fresh and green, and grows as rapidly as ever. On the lowlands of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers it is not an unusual thing to harvest five or six crops of hay from the same field in one season without irrigation, and the same result is obtained on high, dry land, where irrigation is resorted to. Notwithstanding its great yield it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it, making barren land fertile and productive. It will not succeed on hard,

clayey soils. It sends down a strong tap-root, and soils suited to this peculiarity of the plant are best adapted to its complete success. Its roots, in seeking moisture, penetrate to incredible depths. It should not be sown where water stands near the surface. Where the tap-roots can reach moisture, if a good stand be obtained, even though the surface remains dry, a luxuriant growth will be sustained. When well set it will endure severe winters, and has proved itself a valuable and profitable crop in every State in the Union. Experience has demonstrated that in most soils reseeding should be resorted to at intervals of about six years, and in many districts in the cattle region of the Southwest fresh seeding every year has proved profitable. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing. Sow from twenty to thirty pounds of seed to the acre, and harrow or brush it in well. Seeding thick will produce fine stalks—a desirable feature either in hay or pasture. The seed should be sown in spring, after danger from freezing the young plant is over, or in the fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. Lb 15c. For quantity, write for price.

Burr Clover, California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick, Yellow Clover—An excellent fodder plant. The stems are creeping, and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drought. The seeds are contained in small burr-like pods, hence the name. About twenty pounds of burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Mixed with barley. 100 lbs \$6.00.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—(*Trifolium hybrida*)—The most hardy of clovers. It resists the severest cold or extremes, or drought and wet. Yields large crops of superior hay, and may be cut several times in a season on rich soils. It is well suited to sowing on lands liable to wash, as its long, fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil so as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any soil. Stock fine and palatable. Its blossom-heads are round, somewhat resembling White Clover in shape. Flesh-colored. Very sweet and fragrant, being much liked by bees. Sow ten pounds to the acre. Lb 25c; 100 lbs, market price.

Crimson Clover—(*Trifolium incarnatum*)—Commonly called Scarlet Clover, Italian Clover, German Clover. It is a vigorous growing annual, with large head of deep crimson color. Will make early and rich winter pasture, and afterwards will yield a crop of hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom. We consider it of great value as a green manuring crop. As an enricher of the soil it is invaluable. It is a very rank grower, and stools largely. It will grow and make a crop of hay on land so poor that the common clover would do but little on. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 20c; 100 lbs, market price.

Red Clover—This specie is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs, market price.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover—Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage, and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the

seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop, and differs in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard, and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very common use for soiling purposes. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs, market price.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasturage grass, forming, in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, if not too wet. Sow eight pounds to the acre. Lb 35c; 100 lbs \$20.00.

Japan Clover—(*Lepedeza striata*)—This is a most valuable clover for grazing purposes, and in rich ground makes most excellent hay. While known for many years, not until the past three years has the seed been upon the market for sale. For milch cows it is peculiarly desirable, making a large flow of milk. Sow in spring, fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb 35c; 100 lbs \$20.00.

Esparsette, or Sainfoin—(*Hedysarum onobrychis*)—This is a leguminous plant, with many stems, from two to three feet long, straggling, tapering, smooth; leaves in pairs of pointed oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side; flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides; roots perennial and hard and woolly. Flowers in July. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$12.00.

Field, Forage, and Silo Seed

For green manures we especially recommend peas, vetches, clovers, and laves. These plants take nitrogen (the most expensive element of artificial fertilization) directly from the air. The idea of "green manuring" is that it is cheaper and better to plow under half-grown or fully-grown crops than to expend money and labor in the application of natural or artificial manures.

By Mail, 10 cents per pound must be added

Tares, or Spring Vetches—(*Vicia sativa*)—Closely associated with peas in character. Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 100 to 150 pounds to acre, broadcast. Sow in spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Tares or Winter Vetches—(*Vicia villosa*)—Also called Sand Vetch or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, as in many localities in the North it is hardy, remaining green all winter. A valuable food for stock in early spring. Recommended to dairymen. Use 100 to 150 pounds per acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$8.00.

Kaffir Corn—A valuable forage plant, cultivated for forage and grain. From four to five feet high, making a straight, upward growth. The stalks are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried. The seed-heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well the joints below send up shoots, which yield the second seed-heads. If the grain is desired, these heads may be allowed to fully mature; but if wanted for fodder only, cut down when the first seed-heads come into bloom. Sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.



RED CLOVER

Broom Corn—Improved Evergreen—Grows about seven feet high; brush of good length, and of green appearance when ripe. Lb 10c.

Rice—Wild—(*Zizania aquatica*)—A valuable forage plant for swamps and overflowed land; also for sowing along water-courses to attract fowl. Soak in water twenty-four hours, then sow in water where there is a muddy bottom, or on low, swampy places. Lb 25c.

White Milo Maize, or Branching Dhoura—Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand a drought. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cored when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect, full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; also makes excellent meal. Plant in April, three to five seeds in a hill, eighteen inches apart, four to five rows, and thin out to two plants, and cultivate as corn. It makes a great amount of forage. Three to five pounds per acre. Lb 15c; 100 lbs \$8.00.



KAFFIR CORN

Sugar Cane—Early Amber—This is by far the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly, and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota. The seed is valuable also as food for horses and cattle, and is greedily eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. For ensilage or fodder it possesses important advantages. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Pea—Also known as Sand Pea. A small white variety, with black eye. Sow May or June for plowing under. Much used for green manuring purposes. Use 100 to 150 pounds to acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.

Jerusalem Corn—This corn belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, and was brought here from the arid plains of Palestine by a missionary. It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$6.00.

Teosinte—(*Reana luxurians*)—This gigantic graminee of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground

by autumn with only ordinary culture. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; lb \$1.50.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Highly recommended for poultry. The best egg-producing food known. It can be grown cheaper than corn, yielding over 100 bushels to the acre. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The plant affords efficient protection from malaria, and should be liberally planted in hedges about the house in all districts where this insidious disease prevails. Pkt 5c; lb 10c.

Peanut—The peanut thrives and produces best on a light sandy and tolerably fertile soil, with a good clay subsoil. It possesses a long tap-root, which extends deep into the earth. The soil should be deep and mellow, and well broken up, so as to be ready for planting soon after frosts are over. They may be planted in the pod, or shelled two in a hill. Lb 15c; 100 lbs, market price.



AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH GRASS

Cows, Hogs, Chickens, Sheep, and Horses eat it, and all thrive on it. Twenty to thirty tons of green nutritious food the first season from seed.

This is an excellent plant, which renders sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures. Cattle, and especially sheep, are so fond of it that they browse

many of our dry and sterile tracts valuable for sheep pastures. Cattle, and especially sheep, are so fond of it that they browse it to the root. It is most wholesome and fattening, and stock pastured on Salt Bush are said to remain free from disease and ailments. It will bear a great amount of drought, and if not too closely fed down will produce seed in abundance. Usually when grasses are dried up Salt Bush will be found green, and afford a splendid fodder for stock during the hot summer. The seed is very light, and one pound will be sufficient to sow an acre, if evenly scattered over the surface. The seed should be mixed with



TEOSINTE

ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. Sow the seed before a rain, if possible, on well-pulverized soil, and slightly cover it with a light harrow or brush. Lb \$1.00.



Japanese Buckwheat—The kernels are at least twice the size of other varieties. The straw is heavier, it branches more, and does not need to be sown so thickly as the other kinds. Flour made from it is equal in quality, if not superior, to that of any other buckwheat. It is enormously prolific. Lb 10c.

Cow, or Southern Peas—This is not exactly a pea,

but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is becoming known to the North also as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature in, and can properly be grown as a second crop after wheat. If desired, the pods can be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Eighty pounds to sow one acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape—This rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre, and harrowed in. Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. It should be sown from September to March, as it thrives best in cool weather. Lb 15c; 10 lbs \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEED

PRICE PER PACKET 10 CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Abies Douglasii—(Douglas Spruce)—A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramidal shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Abies Merteniana—(*Tsuga M.*, Hemlock Spruce)—A very large tree, 150 to 200 feet high, with rather thick reddish-brown bark. Very hardy; ranging from California into Alaska. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Abies Menziesii—(*Picea sitchensis*)—Peculiar to the northern coast; mostly in wet, sandy soil near the mouth of streams, probably the tallest spruce known; an excellent timber tree; pyramidal in form. Very hardy. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Arcostaphylos Glauca—Great-berried Manzanita. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Azalea Occidentalis—Charming California Azalea, the great ornament of the wooded districts. Flowers two and a half to three inches long; white, pink, and yellow variegated. Pkt 25c.

Cornus Nuttallii—(Dogwood)—A showy tree or large shrub, flowering in May; the flowers followed by large clusters of double berries. Wood close-grained and very hard. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Cupressus Goveniana—(Goven's Cypress)—Thirty to forty feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Cupressus Macrocarpa—(Monterey Cypress)—A tree forty to sixty feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz 10c; lb 75c.

Cupressus McNabiana—(McNab's Cypress)—A small tree, six to ten feet high, found about Shasta, at five thousand feet altitude. The leaves are small and of a deep green. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana—(Lawson's Cypress)—A handsome tree, found in moist grounds in the Shasta Mountains and in the Coast Range of Oregon. The wood is white, fragrant, fine, and coarse-grained, free from knots, easily worked, and very dura-

ble. Also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar, and Ginge, Pine. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Cupressus Guadaluensis—(Blue Cypress)—A new, fast-growing variety, with beautiful bluish foliage. Very ornamental for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Garrya elliptica—A beautiful California evergreen shrub flowering in winter and early spring, presenting a very ornamental appearance. Hardy. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Libocedrus decurrens—(*Thuja Craigiana*)—Found in the Coast Ranges, from Oregon to San Diego. Grows from 100 to 150 feet high. Fine, hardy timber tree. Known as White Cedar of California. Oz 35c; lb \$3.50.

Ladron—A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery. It attains a considerable size. Flowers white. Pkt 25c.

Picea amabilis—(Silver Fir)—Tall, symmetrical, valuable timber tree. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Picea grandis—(Western Balsam Fir)—Grows 200 to 300 feet high, four to six feet in diameter. Grows rapidly in rich, moist soil. Valuable timber tree. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Picea nobilis—(California Red Fir)—A magnificent tree, with thick, brown bark, making fine timber. Forms large forests about the base of Mt. Shasta. Timber said to be better than that of the other firs. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Picea magnifica—200 to 250 feet high. The Red Fir of the Sierras. Found at an altitude of 7000 feet. Very hardy. Oz 50c; lb \$5.00.

Picea concolor—(*Abies lasiocarpa*)—A very ornamental tree, 100 to 200 feet high. Very common throughout the Sierras, ranging into Oregon. Also found in Arizona, Utah, and Colorado. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Picea bracteata—Leafy Bracted Silver Fir. Oz \$1.00; lb \$10.00.

Pinus Benthamiana—A magnificent tree. Grows from 200 to 300 feet high. Fine timber. Very hardy. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Pinus Coulteri—(Great Coned Pine)—Found in the Coast

Ranges from Mt. Diablo to the southern part of this State. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus contorta—A low tree, five to fifteen feet high, found in the wet, sandy coast of the Pacific, from Mendocino to Alaska. Very hardy. Oz 50c; lb \$5.00.

Pinus fremontiana—(*Pinus monophylla*)—A small tree, twenty to twenty-five feet high; frequent in the Coast Ranges through Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. Well known as the Nut Pine. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus insignis (Monterey Pine)—A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from sixty to seventy feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus jeffreyi—A magnificent tree, from 100 to 200 feet high; usually found on our mountains at an elevation of 5,000 feet; ranging from California to Oregon; very hardy. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus muricata—Attains a height of from twenty-five to fifty feet. A rather slender tree. Found near the coast, where it is exposed to the sea winds and fogs. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Pinus parryana—A small tree, twenty to thirty feet high, found in the vicinity of San Diego at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Pinus lambertiana—(Sugar Pine)—A hardy tree, of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from fifteen to twenty feet thick, with light brown, smooth bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus monticola—From sixty to eighty feet high and about three feet in diameter at the base. Found at an altitude of from 7,000 to 10,000 feet. Known as the White Pine of the Trinity Mountains, California, ranging as far north as the State of Washington. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Pinus ponderosa—(Yellow Pine)—One of the largest pines known; 200 to 300 feet high and twelve to fifteen feet in diam-

eter, with very thick, red-brown bark. Found in the Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. Oz 40c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus sabiniana—(Nut Pine)—Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range, in the Sacramento Valley, and on the foothills of the Sierra Mountains. Hardy. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Pinus torreyana—A small tree, generally crooked, twenty to thirty feet high. Found on the southern coast in the vicinity of San Diego. Seeds large and edible. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Pinus tuberculata—(California Scrub Pine)—A small, crooked tree, often found full of cones when only two or three feet high. Oz 40c; lb \$4.00.

Sequoia gigantea—(*Wellingtonia gigantea*)—The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American Continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is ninety-three feet in circumference at the ground. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Sequoia sempervirens—Usually known as the Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. From 200 to 250 feet high and from eight to twelve feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red. Light, but strong and durable, making excellent timber. Hardy. Oz 30c; lb \$3.00.

Thuja gigantea—(Giant Arbor Vitæ)—A tall, graceful tree, 200 to 250 feet high, three to twelve feet thick; pyramidal in form, with spreading and somewhat drooping branches. Frequent in the Coast Ranges of Oregon. The wood is soft, fine-grained, and of light color. Oz 60c; lb \$6.00.

Torreya californica—(California Nutmeg)—Found in the Coast Range and Sierra Nevada mountain districts, but not abundant. Grows to the height of sixty feet. The wood is light-colored, close-grained, and has small branches, being red-dish. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEED

PRICE PER PACKET 10 CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED

Eucalyptus amygdalina—(Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark)—A first-class timber for flooring boards, joints, and other house carpentry. It is like Stringybark; 150 to 200 feet. Oz 75c; lb \$7.00.

Eucalyptus bicolor—(Black Box)—A highly-valued timber tree. It is equal to the best Ironbark for all the purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called Ironbark. 100 to 150 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus citriodora—(Lemon-scented Gum)—A useful timber. The strong lemon scent which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the Lemon-scented Verbena. Pkt 25c; oz \$2.00.

Eucalyptus corymbosa—(Bloodwood)—A very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles, and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favorite timber, on account of its many gum veins. Not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx—(Sugar Gum)—Considerable attention has been called to this variety by the California State Board of Forestry as being well suited for planting along the coast and dry regions, the sweet foliage attracting cattle and sheep, which browse on the lower branches. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.25; ¼ lb \$4.00; lb \$15.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia—A beautiful variety of the Eucalyptus. Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting. Has beautiful crimson flowers. Sold in packets only, at 50 cents per packet of twenty-five seeds.

Eucalyptus hemiphallio—(Common Box)—A hard but useful timber. Strong, tough, and durable, but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam or other industrial purposes. 100 to 150 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus leucocylon—(Crimson-flowered Eucalyptus)—This is a very ornamental species of Eucalyptus, having large and very beautiful flowers, and as the tree flowers when quite young it is very desirable as an addition to the shrubbery or flower border. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus longifolia—(Woollybutt)—An average-sized tree. Fair timber for fencing and building purposes. It is a good fuel for domestic use. Very durable. 100 to 120 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus marginata—(Jarrah of Western Australia)—A very excellent timber. Resists teredo. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus obliqua—(Stringybark)—The best wood for flooring boards and rafters. It is of very quick growth. Inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal. 120 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus obtusifolia—(Yellow Blackbutt)—Timber like preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus paniculata—(Common Ironbark)—For most purposes it is equal to the last species. Is less interlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings. It is as lasting and as good fuel as other ironbarks. The wood is not so dark in color. 150 feet. Oz 50c.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

great panicles of fragrant golden flowers, so thickly massed that the feathery leaves can hardly be seen. This variety blooms abundantly the third season from seed, and will endure about ten degrees more freezing than the common *Acacia mollissima*. Pkt 25c; oz \$2.50.

Acacia decurrens — (The Black Wattle) — Australia. "In California, *Acacia decurrens* has grown over fifty feet in eight years, and is useful as a wind-break, besides being very rich in tannin, and furnishing a gum which exudes copiously wherever a branch is cut, equal to gum arabic." Wood also valuable for fuel and for coopers' and tanners' work. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia florabunda — Ornamental variety, suitable for lawns or parks, having an abundance of flowers. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia lopantha — (*Albizzia lopantha*) — Southwest Australia. "One of the most rapidly-growing plants for copses and first temporary shelter in exposed localities. For the most desolate places, especially in desert tracts, it is of great importance, quickly affording shade, shelter, and a copious vegetation. Cattle browse on the leaves." Oz 30c; lb \$2.50.

Acacia melanoxylon — Southeastern Australia. Generally known as Blackwood Tree. In irrigated glens of deep soil the tree will attain the height of eighty feet, with the stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railroad cars, and carriages, boat-building (stem and stern posts, ribs, rudders), for tool handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard tables, pianofortes. The fine-grained wood is cut in veneers. It takes a fine polish, and is considered almost equal to walnut. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia mollissima — A fine, erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage. Flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. A rapid-growing tree. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Acacia pynantha — Of rapid growth, attaining a height of forty feet,

Eucalyptus globulus — (Blue Gum) — A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. Height 200 feet. Oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Eucalyptus paniculata var. microphylla — (Small-leaved Ironbark) — The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes, the same as other ironbarks, but the wood being of a nature much more easy to work, to which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle. First-class fuel. 120 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus resinifera — (The Red Mahogany Eucalyptus of South Queensland and New South Wales) — A superior timber tree, of large size, the wood being much prized for its strength and durability. It has proved one of the best adapted for a tropical clime, although not so rapid of growth as some other species. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus robusta — (Swamp Mahogany) — A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of tannery. It is not durable in the ground. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. Pkt 25c; oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata — (Red Gum) — A rapid-growing tree. 100 to 150 feet high. Stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Oz 50c; lb \$4.00.

Eucalyptus siderophloia — (Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark) — The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required. 150 feet. Oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus teriticornis — (Gray Gum or Red Gum) — A very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes. Lasts in the ground. Inferior fuel. 150 feet. Oz 75c.

Eucalyptus viminalis — Recommended as hardy and suitable for exposed situations in Southern California. In poor soil it grows to a moderate height, about fifty feet. In rich soils it attains gigantic dimensions. The wood is desirable for ordinary building purposes. Oz 50c; lb \$5.00.

Acacia — (*Mollissima florabunda*) — The finest of all the *Acacia* family. No tree in existence is more charming than this new *Acacia*, with its graceful branches, drooping with thousands of



EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA

and growing in almost any soil. Also does well along the seacoast. The bark is useful for tanning. Oz 25c; lb \$2.00.

Pittosporum eugenoides—A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks, or cemeteries. Of graceful form, and bright, light-green foliage, which, in contrast with the dark-colored branches, makes a fine effect. It is suitable for tall garden hedges. From Southern Australia. Oz 50c.

Pittosporum undulatum—A native of Southeastern Australia. Handsome evergreen, with highly fragrant flowers. Oz 50c.

Pittosporum tobira—A handsome evergreen shrub, with shining dark-green, oblong leaves, borne in whorls. The bush is of uniform, globular shape, and almost completely covered in summer with charming white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Pkt 50c; 100 seeds \$1.00.

Grevillea robusta—Silk Oak of East Australia—Beautiful fern-like foliage. Attains a height of 100 feet. Withstands drought. Of rapid growth, and flowers when about twenty feet in height; then it is a sight worth seeing, covered from top to bottom with bright orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt 15c; oz 60c; lb \$5.00.

Dracæna Australis—A very long, narrow, graceful foliage. Oz 75c.

Dracæna indivisa—Long, grass-like, green foliage. Oz 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS TREE SEED

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—(Virginia Creeper, American Ivy)—This native vine is one of the most ornamental of the climbers, and is much cultivated for covering walls and buildings. It is perfectly hardy, and gives a dense mass of brilliant green throughout the summer, which in the autumn changes to the richest shades of crimson and purple. Oz 20c; lb \$1.75.

Black Locust—A native tree, of large size, rapid growth, ornamental. Also valuable for timber. Has long bunches of yellow, fragrant flowers in June. Oz 10c; lb 35c.

Catalpa speciosa—A variety which is said to have originated in the West. It is represented to be finer and harder than the common, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

Calycanthus floridus—(Carolina Allspice)—A native deciduous shrub remarkable for the scent of its flowers—which is commonly thought to resemble that of ripe fruit—as well as for their peculiar color. The bark is sometimes used in the adulteration of cinnamon. Is perfectly hardy, and will grow in almost any soil or situation. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Honey Locust—A rapid-growing native tree, with delicate foliage. Used for hedges. Oz 10c; lb 35c.

Italian Cypress—A tall, tapering, conical tree, with straight branches lying close to stem. Much esteemed for single specimen and arches. Oz 15c; lb \$1.50.

Laurestinus—An evergreen shrub, with bunches of white flowers. Makes fine hedges. Oz 20c; lb \$1.50.

Magnolia Grandiflora—A magnificent evergreen, with exquisitely fragrant flowers. Thrives best in rich, light soil. Oz 25c; lb \$2.50.

Melia Azedarach—(Chinese Umbrella Tree)—A more shapely form of the old Indian species. One of our very best hardy deciduous shade trees. Leaves very rich green, and hanging on later than the old China tree. Shade dense. Form of tree almost perfect umbrella. Oz 25c; lb \$1.00.

Osage Orange—A native tree, of medium size and spreading habit. Leaves bright, shining green, broad and sharp-pointed. Fruit resembles an orange. Valuable for farm and garden hedges. Lb 40c.

Schimus Molle—(Pepper Tree)—A well-known tree, with handsome, fern-like, drooping foliage. Oz 15c; lb \$1.00.

FRUIT TREE SEED

Apple	1/4 lb 15c; lb 35c
Cherry Mahaleb	1/4 lb 15c; lb 35c
Cherry Mazzard	1/4 lb 15c; lb 35c
Pear	oz 10c; 1/4 lb 35c; lb \$1.25
Plum Myrobalan	1/4 lb 35c
Seedling Peach Pits	100 lbs \$2.00
Apricot Pits	lb 10c; 100 lbs \$2.50
Quince	oz 20c; 1/4 lb 60c; lb \$2.00

FLOWER SEED

REMARKS ON THE CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS

The soil best adapted to most flowers is light, rich loam, containing enough sand to make it porous. If there is some clay with it the colors will be brighter. Make surface as smooth and fine as possible, sow seed in rows, covering each sort of seed in proportion to its size,—a good general rule being to cover twice the diameter of the seed, and press the soil firmly down over it. Do not plant any seed when the ground is wet. Many varieties should be sown early in shallow boxes in the house, the soil consisting of equal parts of fine sand and rich, mellow loam, well mixed together and sifted, to remove all gravel and lumps. Sow as before directed. Covering the box with glass helps to retain the moisture, and keeps the temperature even. Be careful not to keep them too wet, and as soon as they are large enough to handle transplant into boxes, from one to two inches apart, where they are to remain until time to transplant to permanent beds.



ADONIS VERNALIS

Acroclinium—(Everlasting)—Very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height one foot.

Acroclinium—Double mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Acroclinium—Single mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Acroclinium—White. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Acroclinium—Rose. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Abronia—Extremely pretty creeping plants. For rock-work or hanging-baskets. Rosy lilac. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Adonis Autumnalis—(Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye)—A handsome, hardy annual. One foot high. Having finely-cut, dark-green foliage, in which are set the intense blood-red flowers, giving the plant a very striking appearance. Pkt 5c.

Adonis vernalis—A beautiful yellow-flowered variety. Pkt 5c.

Abutilon—Chinese Bellflower, Flowering Maple—A beautiful shrub. Flower bell-shaped. In the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.



ABUTILON

Adlumia—Mountain Fringe, Alleghany Vine—Climbing plant, with beautiful feathery foliage and pink flowers.

Adlumia cirrhosa—Pkt 5c.

Agrostemma—Rose of Heaven—

An attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing bright-colored flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. One to two feet. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Alonsoa—Mask Flower—Flowering all summer. Makes one of the most desirable bedding plants that can be grown. Large flowered. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ageratum—Splendid plants for large clumps or masses. Flowers are fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.

Ageratum—Imperial—Dwarf White. Large heads of white flowers. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Ageratum—Imperial Dwarf. Blue. Pkt 10c.

Ageratum Mexicanum—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Ageratum—Little Dorrit—Compact oval bushes. Six inches high and a foot through. A mass of blue flowers. Pkt 10c.

Ageratum—Blue Perfection—This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst blue. Compact growth. (See *cul.*) Pkt 10c.



AGERATUM—BLUE PERFECTION

Amaranthus—Brilliant foliaged annuals. Growing from three to five feet high. Some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. Foliage variegated red, yellow and green. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds.

Amaranthus cruentus—Prince's Feather—Pkt 5c.

Amaranthus tricolor—Joseph's Coat—Very fine. Pkt 10c.

Amaranthus salicifolius—Fountain Plant—One of the finest sorts. Pkt 5c.

Amaranthus caudatus—Love Lies Bleeding—Blood-red, drooping. Three feet. Pkt 5c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Japanese Ivy, or Boston Ivy—The young growth during summer is a dark purplish green, chang-

ing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson, and orange. It is our finest hardy climber for permanently covering stone and brick buildings, old trees, etc. It clings by rootlets thrown out along the stem, and consequently needs no support. Pkt 10c.

Anemone—Wind Flower—A very pleasing, hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed, producing large flowers. Few plants can compare with them in beauty and brilliancy. Fine for bouquets.

Anemone—Coronaria—Mixed colors. Double. Pkt 5c.

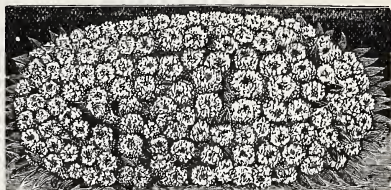
Anemone—Fulgens—Single scarlet. Pkt 10c.

Anemone—Japonica, "The Bride"—Pure white. Flowering in late summer and autumn. Pkt 25c.

Alyssum—A very pretty little plant for edging or rock-work. Flowers are very fine for bouquets. Hardy annual.

Alyssum—Little Gem—The plants are very dwarf, spreading, and remarkably uniform in growth. Only three to four inches high, and each plant spreads so as to cover a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. Pkt 10c.

Alyssum—Sweet—White, fragrant. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.



LITTLE GEM—SWEET ALYSSUM

Alyssum—Saxatile—Gold Dust—Golden yellow blossoms. Pkt 10c.

Alyssum—Benthami compactum—This variety grows about six inches high, and is thickly studded with pure white flower spikes. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon—One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus have large, finely shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats. They succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials. Blooming the first year from seed.

Antirrhinum—Tall—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Antirrhinum—Dwarf—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Antirrhinum—Firefly—Scarlet, white throat. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Antirrhinum—Dwarf—White. Fine for borders. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Antirrhinum—Picturatum—Striped and blotched. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Antirrhinum—Niobe—Half dwarf. The tips of the flowers are of velvety crimson maroon, while the tubes are pure white. The contrast is most striking and unique. Pkt 10c.

Antirrhinum—Queen of the North—Grows one foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders, and valuable for pot culture. Pkt 10c.

Aristolochia elegans—One of the best summer climbers; of rapid and dense growth. It flowers profusely, even on small plants. Its elegant flowers are of a rich dark purple, ornamented throughout with irregular markings of creamy white, and having a golden-yellow eye, surrounded by velvety purple. Pkt 15c.

Aristolochia siphon—Flowers are brownish yellow. Pkt 10c.

Armeria—Thrift, Sea Pink—A very hardy plant. Largely used for edging. Plant compact and beautiful. Hardy perennial. Flowers rosy pink. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.



ANIIRRHINUM—QUEEN OF THE NORTH

Argemone—Prickly Poppy—Very showy plants, with large, poppy-like flowers. Hardy annual. Two feet. Fine mixed. Pkt 5c.

Asperula odorata—Sweet Woodruff—An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Also used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine, imparting an agreeable bouquet to this popular beverage. Best grown among shrubbery, woods, or in other semi-shaded position where it can remain undisturbed. Flowers white. Pkt 5c.

Aquilegia—Columbine—Charming, hardy perennial plants. Growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear

blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped. For planting in borders or along the edges of shrubbery this is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Aquilegia Chrysantha—Beautiful yellow flowers. Pkt 10c.

Aquilegia—Double and Single—Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Arabis alpina—A splendid honey plant—This is a hardy perennial, which will thrive in any soil, and is particularly adapted to rock work. It grows about six inches high, and is one of the earliest flowers to bloom in the spring. The blossoms are white, resembling Sweet Alyssum. Deliciously fragrant, and so freely produced as to completely cover the plant. Pkt 10c.

Auricula—A dwarf-growing plant, bearing umbels of fragrant flowers of many rich and beautiful colors. A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone.

Extra Choice Mixed—From a prize collection. Pkt 25c.

Asparagus—This graceful plant has foliage finer than that of the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. It is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions.

Asparagus sprengeri—Emerald Feather—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse, or for outdoors in the summer. The fronds frequently grow four feet long, and are now considered indispensable in all fine decorations. Grows readily from seed. Pkt 25c.

Asparagus verticillatus—A graceful, hardy perennial climber, with feathery foliage and scarlet berries. Pkt 25c.



ARABIS ALPINA



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS

ASTERS

This splendid class of plants is one of the most popular and finest of our garden favorites. Combines richness and variety of color and beauty of form. Indispensable to every garden.

Betteridge's Prize Quilled Aster—Flowers double. The petals have the appearance of quills or tubes. Height from one and a half to two feet. Finest mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Cocardeau, or Crown Aster—A very handsome variety. Producing large flowers, the centers being pure white, edged with many bright colors. About two feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Rose-flowered Aster—The flowers are large and double, the outer petals finely recurved and the inner ones incurved like a rose. Two and a half feet in height. Choice mixed. Pkt 10c.

New Branching Aster—The New Branching Aster is unequalled. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom, and in planting ample room should be allowed for development. The flowers, which are of extraordinary size, are exceedingly graceful and hand-

some, and are borne erect on very long stems, which gives them additional value for arranging in vases and for wearing on the person. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.25.

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection Aster—Large, fine flowers, with long, beautifully incurved petals, resembling those of the Pæony. One of the finest asters cultivated. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.50.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet Aster—So profuse in bloom that the foliage is completely hidden with flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered Aster—A splendid variety. Flowers very large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.75.

Victoria Dwarf Aster—Very large, of perfectly double form, imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit. Various colored flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.75.

Vick's New White Branching Aster—Finest late sort, with large, graceful, wavy-petaled flowers, freely produced on long stems. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.50.

Queen of the Market—New Early Flowering Aster—Of graceful, spreading habit. Its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom two weeks before most other asters begin to blossom. The colors are deep blue, white, pink, and deep rose. Finest mixed. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Imbricated Pompon—Flowers of perfect form and so double as to appear spherical. Height eighteen inches. *All colors mixed.* Pkt 10c; oz \$1.50.

Washington—This splendid variety is the largest aster grown, bearing flowers five to six inches in diameter. Very double. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c.

Japanese, or Tassel—Entirely distinct and novel. Plants of



PÆONY FLOWERED ASTER

COCARDEAU ASTER

DWARF VICTORIA ASTER

Ball-shaped, or "Jewel" Aster—A magnificent new class. The flowers are perfectly round or ball-shaped, densely double, nine inches in circumference, short incurved petals. Plants sturdy. Two feet. Pkt 10c.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet Aster—Charming, profuse-blooming class. Eight inches. Pkt 10c.

Mignon Aster—The flowers are light blue, lilac, rose carmine, rose, and crimson varieties, in addition to the fine white one obtained several years back. Pkt 10c.

Comet Aster—A beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids twelve to fifteen inches high, covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled and wavy. White, lilac, carmine, and pink. Pkt 10c; mixed 10c; ¼ oz 60c.

Sample's Late-blooming Branching Aster—These asters are of great value both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are large, four inches across, are very double and of purest colors, and being borne on unusually long stems, the fact that they bloom so late, commencing with us about the first of September, and continuing until frost. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, eighteen inches to two feet high. White, crimson, pink, and lavender. Pkt 10c; mixed 10c; oz \$2.00.

pyramidal growth, about eighteen inches high, bearing on long stems from forty to fifty flowers, averaging five inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals, making the flower free and graceful in appearance. Mixed colors. Pkt 15c.

Ostrich Feather—This magnificent new aster bears some resemblance to the Giant White Comet, differing in its candelabrum form of growth and much greater freedom of bloom, but its greatest merit is found in its flowers, which are of immense size, averaging six inches in diameter, of a beautiful snow-white, made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equaling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt 15c; oz \$1.50.

New Yellow Aster—A Yellow Aster is at last at our disposal. It is a double flower in the form of a perfect ball. The quills are close together, and of the *brightest sulphur yellow*, not a mere indication of the color, as in all former productions. The border petals are broad and of a lighter tint, seeming to inclose the flower like an old-fashioned bouquet paper. The flowers are borne upon long, erect stems, excellent for cutting. The plants are twelve to fifteen inches high, of compact, bushy growth, and most abundant bloomers. Pkt 10c.

Aster—Giant Emperor—Snow white. Flowers very double, and of enormous size. Height two feet. Pkt 10c.

Aster—White Perfection—Very double, immense, solid, round flowers. Pkt 15c.



BEGONIA—SINGLE

Aster—Balloon Vine—Love-in-a-Puff. A rapid-growing, handsome climber. Suitable for inside or outside decoration. Annual. Pkt 5c.

Balsam—Lady's Slipper—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easy culture. Succeeds in a good, rich soil. Annuals.

Scarlet King Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

Maiden's Blush Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

White Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

Lilac Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

Spotted Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

Fixed Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Bartonia Aurea—Golden Bartonia—Producing showy, golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy foliage. Sow where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting. Two feet. Annual. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Beans—Scarlet Runner—A favorite in England. Used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises as a climbing vine. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Blooms from very early in summer until late in fall. Pkt 10c; lb 15c.



ORNAMENTAL BEET

Begonia—The Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than geraniums. Have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer. Their rich colors range from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. If sown early they will bloom the first season.

Begonia—Tuberous-rooted—Single. Mixed. Individual florets often measure four to six inches across, and range in color through white, yellow, pink, and all the reds. Pkt 25c.

Begonia—Tuberous-rooted. Double. Very showy and double. Brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt 35c.

Begonia—New Vulcan—Popular all over the world as the best variety for bedding on account of profusion of bloom, beautiful foliage, and hardy growth. It completely eclipses the Vernon in the intense brilliancy of its flowers, which are of the most intense fiery scarlet color. Pkt 25c.



CALENDULA

Beet—Ornamental—A most effective foliage plant, its leaves producing a wealth of tropical beauty not attained in any other plant. Its metallic, lustrous, and glistening leaves equal any of the most expensive exotics and conservatory plants. The broad leaf stalks are most brilliantly colored, deep scarlet or rich orange yellow, and the large leaves are richly marked with the same colorings. They are especially showy in mixed borders and as an edging for beds of tropical plants. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz 25c; 1/4 lb 50c.

Bignonia—Trumpet Vine—Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber, with brilliant flowers. Deserving first place as the most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. Hardy perennial. Scarlet. Thirty feet. Pkt 10c.

Brachycome—Swan River Daisy—A beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plant. Covered during the summer with a profusion of cineraria-like blossoms. Blue and white flowers. Pkt 5c; oz 75c.

Browallia—Now considered indispensable in all massing and ribbon-like gardening. It is easily reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. Hardy annual. Flowers are blue and white. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 75c.

Bryonopsis—A beautiful summer climber, bearing green fruits, which change to bright scarlet striped with white. Pkt 10c.

Calendula—Cape Marigold—Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or borders, and flowering very late in the autumn. Extensively used by florists. Grows well in any good garden soil.

Calendula officinalis—Le Proust—Double. Nankeen colored. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—Meteor—Double; light orange-striped flowers; one foot six inches high. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.



CAMPANULA—"CUP AND SAUCER"

Calendula—Prince of Orange—Double; deeper orange than "Meteor." Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—Pongei—A white Marigold, with double flowers; one foot high. Pkt 5c.

Calendula—The Royal Marigold, "Trianon"—Is very showy, being of a bright sulphur-yellow, with very dark brown center. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Calendula—Oriole—Large-flowering bright yellow. This is surpassingly grand and brilliant, far eclipsing any Calendula hitherto known. Extra large and double flowers of intensely bright golden yellow color. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Calampellis—Bugle Vine—A well-known beautiful annual climber. Trained to a trellis or south wall it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt 10c.

Campanula—"Cup and Saucer"—*C. Calycanthema*—A comparatively



CANNAS

new race of "Canterbury Bells." The flowers are large, of beautiful colors, resembling in shape somewhat a cup and saucer. Mixed; blue, white, and lilac. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Canterbury Bells—Very ornamental garden plants of the easiest culture. Hardy biennial. Two and a half feet high, producing large, nodding, and charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades of blue, white, and purple.

Canterbury Bells—Double—Mixed. Pkt 5c. Single.* Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Caecalia—Tassel Flower—A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers. Fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Cactus—Succulent plants of curious and ornamental growths. Showy and handsome flowers in great variety. Tender perennial.

Cactus—Finest mixed—From a large collection. Pkt 10c.

Calandrinia—Very beautiful, free-flowering plant. Valuable for rock work and sunny situations. Flowers are brilliant rose and white. Hardy annual.

Calandrinia speciosa—Mixed—Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Calceolaria—Gorgeous plant for greenhouse and window decorations. The large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion through spring and summer. Colors yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Spotted and blotched in the most unique and beautiful fashion.

Calceolaria grandiflora—Saved from a prize German collection of large beautifully-spotted flowers. A splendid strain. Pkt 25c.

Calceolaria—New striped—Flowers striped like a bizarre carnation. Pkt 50c.

Calceolaria rugosa—Shrubby—Small flowering varieties, for bedding; of the finest colors. Two feet. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Canary Bird Flower—Exceedingly beautiful climbing plant. Flowers bright yellow and fringed. Foliage very ornamental. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Candytuft—One of the most useful annuals. Very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc. Also for conservatory decorations. Indispensable for bouquets. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring. When sown in spring, flowers from July till frost comes. Hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. One foot.

Candytuft—Tom Thumb—White. Six inches. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Carmine—Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Crimson—Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—White Fragrant—Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—White Rocket—Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Purple—Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Umbellata—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Mixed—Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Candytuft—Empress, or Snow Queen—A complete mass of pure white flowers, borne on a candelabra-shaped plant. Pkt 5c.



CARNATION—MARGUERITE

Candytuft — *Scempervirens* — A profuse, white - blooming, hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc. Pkt 5c.

Cannas — Handsome foliage and flowering plants, producing striking effects on the lawn or in the garden, either singly or in groups; many of them blooming the entire year. The seed should be soaked in hot water for several hours before planting.

Canna — Fine mixed — Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Canna — Crozy's New French Hybrids — Saved from the handsomest of the many new varieties. Early bloomers, and remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage. Extra fine mixed. Many varieties. Pkt 10c; oz 30c.

Carnation — Marguerite — This magnificent species has met with enormous success. Thousands of gardeners and amateurs state that a similar valuable novelty has never been offered. This variety will flower from seed in about four months after sowing. The plants are of robust habit, and flower most profusely. Early sowing will give a profusion of sweet-scented flowers in July. By a proper method of growing, you will have flowers throughout the year. Pkt 15c; oz \$1.50.

Carnation — Perpetual, or Tree — Saved from the choicest double flowers. Pkt 25c.

Carnation — Fine German. Pkt 10c.

Catchfly — A showy, free - flowering plant, for beds, borders, or ribbons. Succeeds in any common soil. Hardy annual. Red, white, and pink mixed. Pkt 5c.

Celosia, or Cockscomb — Highly ornamental plants producing crested heads of flowers resembling a cock's comb. Flowers are of many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich.

There are two desirable

forms—the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.

Celosia — Glasgow Prize — Immense showy dark crimson combs. (See cut.) Pkt 10c.

Celosia — Variegata — Variegated with crimson, orange, green striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues. Three feet. Pkt 5c.

Celosia — Dwarf Crimson — Large crimson combs. Pkt 5c.

Celosia — Japonica — Very bright crimson. Large, finely-cut combs. Pkt 5c.

Celosia — Ostrich Feather — Beautifully curled crimson plumes. Pkt 10c.

Celosia — Ostrich Feather — Beautifully curled yellow plumes. Pkt 10c.

Celosia — Pyramidalis plumosa — Pyramidal in form, with beautiful long plumes of red, yellow, violet, etc. Pkt 10c.

Celosia — Fire-feathered — This plant grows three feet high, and the main stem puts forth thirty to thirty-five branches, each crowned with a feathery, flowery head of an intense orange scarlet or fire color. Pkt 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus, or Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor — Known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower. A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation. Height two to three

feet. For cut flowers, they are largely used both in Europe and this country, a little bunch of the blue Corn Flower being a favorite *bouquetière*. Blue, rose, white, or mixed colors. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Centaurea — Double — Produce double globular heads of flowers of large size, and filled up to the center with florets. Pkt 10c.

Centaurea — Victoria — This charming dwarf variety forms bushes only eight inches high, producing clusters of bright blue flowers. A very pretty plant for edging or pot culture. Pkt 15c; oz 75c.

Centaurea — Emperor William — Large, dark-blue cornflower. Pkt 10c; oz 40c.

Centaurea — Gymnocarpa — Fine cut silver - gray foliage. One of the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation, and very effective either in groups, borders, or single specimens. Pkt 10c.

Centaurea candidissima — Silvery - leaved, broadly cut. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets, and pots. Also extensively used for borders and carpet bedding. Pkt 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemum — Fancy Double — Seed saved from all the best sorts of large-flowering incurved pompons, Japanese, and florists' varieties. Choice mixed. Pkt 25c.

Chrysanthemum frutescens grandiflorum — Marguerite, or Paris Daisy — A species extensively used in all the parks and gardens of Paris. It is literally covered all summer with a profusion of white star-like flowers. Pkt 10c.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

The *Coronarum* varieties are hardy annuals, one and one half to two feet high, and are most desirable for the garden. The others are the taller and later blooming sorts so largely used by florists.

Chrysanthemum — Carinatum Burridgeanum — Crimson, white center. Single. Pkt 5c.

Chrysanthemum — Carinatum Eclipse — Pure golden yellow.



CHRYSANTHEMUM — SINGLE

low, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Single. Pkt 5c.

Chrysanthemum—Coronarium—Double. White. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chrysanthemum—Coronarium—Double. Yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chrysanthemum—Carinatum and Coronarium Varieties—Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Chrysanthemum—Lord Beaconsfield—Rich crimson maroon. Delicately striped and edged with gold. Single. Pkt 5c.

Chrysanthemum—The Sultan—Color about the same as Lord Beaconsfield, but have a deep golden eye. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum—Tricolor—Single. This is often called "Painted Daisies," and is of easy culture and rapid growth; star-shaped blossoms, and is a favorite wherever grown. It will succeed in any location and almost any kind of soil. Pkt 10c.

seed is easily started and the plants readily grow in good ordinary soil.

Cineraria—Hybrida—Large-flowering—Mixed. Pkt 15c.

Cineraria—Large-flowering—Crimson.

A rich variety. Crimson flowers of the largest size, with a double row of petals. Pkt 25c.



Cineraria—Extra Large-flowering Hybrida—First quality. Pkt 35c.

Cineraria—Maritima—An ornamental foliage plant, with large silver leaves. For beds and borders. Pkt 10c.

Centrosema—Grandiflora—Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blooms in July from seed sown in April, and bears in great profusion inverted pea-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad, feathery white marking through the center. Pkt 10c.

Centranthus—The flowers of Centranthus are small, pink, salmon colored, or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets or other floral work are excellent. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Clarkia—A very pretty, hardy annual. Grows freely and blooms profusely under almost any circumstances. Large flowers, rose, red, white, and purple. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt 5c.



CINERARIA—EXTRA LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRIDA

Chrysanthemum—Mr. Gladstone—Color a bright crimson. One of the richest single varieties of this class. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum—Chameleon—A large-flowered new single. The color of the flowers is a light coppery bronze with a purplish crimson zone during the first few days, the blackish purple disc surrounded by a golden yellow circle. Later, the coppery bronze changes into a yellow, while the colorings of the zone and circle remain. Pkt 10c.

Chrysanthemum—Golden Feather—White-banded crimson. Inner ring canary yellow, maroon eye. Pkt 5c.

Cineraria—Hybrida, or Flowering Varieties—Magnificent and indispensable flowering plant for spring decoration for the conservatory or window garden. The plants grow perfectly circular in shape and are entirely covered with brilliant blossoms. The rich and vivid colors range through all shades of blue, purple, and crimson. Most of the varieties have a well-defined white eye and are unsurpassed for attractiveness. The

Cleome Pungens—

Giant Spider Plant—A robust plant, growing vigorously four to five feet high, unaffected by wind or weather, and flowering profusely for months. The flowers are very showy, with long, slender stamens, single petals measuring an inch across, and of a bright rose color. The long slender seed-pods are carried upon still longer stipules, giving the effect of a many-legged spider, with the bright bunch of flowers as the head. It grows freely from seed and blooms



CLIANTHUS

all summer. It is also one of the very best honey-producing plants. Pkt 10c.

Coclea—A very fine and rapid-growing climbing plant, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt 5c.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA

Clematis—Well-known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossoms and others for their gracefulness. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object.

Clematis—Coccinea Scarlet—Tubular flowers. Pkt 10c.

Clematis—Flammula—A luxuriant climber, with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers in August and September. Sometimes called "Sweet Virgin's Bower." Pkt 5c.

Clematis—Paniculata—One of the finest. Fine white flowers. Strong grower. Very hardy. Pkt 10c.

Clianthus—Australian Glory Pea—One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Flowers in clusters, drooping pea-shaped, four inches in length, of brilliant scarlet, with an intense black spot in the center. It requires a dry, warm soil, and little water. Pkt 15c.

Coccinea—Handsome climber of the gourd species, flower ing the first season if started early in heat, with beautiful, smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine snow-white, bell-shaped flowers and brilliant carmine fruit. Perennial. Pkt 10c.

Collinsia—Very pretty, free-flowering plant, blooming in whorls, and several whorls around each flower stem. Mixed. Of all varieties and colors. Hardy annual. One and a half feet. Pkt 5c.

Coleus—One of the best known and most admired of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are all shapes, colors, and shades, and are handsomely marked and variegated. Fine. Pkt 25c.

Coleus—Cox's Exhibition—Saved from a very large collection, which is being annually improved with the finest and showiest hybrids. Pkt 50c.

Commelina—A tuberous-rooted, free-blooming, very pretty plant. Succeeds in a light, rich soil. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias. Perennials. Blooming the first season from seed. One and a half feet. Rich sky blue. Pkt 5c. Pure white. Pkt 5c.

Coreopsis—Calliopsis—Colors are bright and striking. Flowers are red, yellow, and brown. Beautiful and fine for bouquets. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Coreopsis—Lanceolata Grandiflora—"California Sunbeams." This is a perennial, blooming the first year from seed, and producing a succession of flowers about three inches in diameter.

The petals are broad, with plain round edges in some flowers; in others they are toothed or fringed. They vary in color, from pale light yellow to orange yellow, some being darker around the eye. The stems are long, and the flowers keep fresh in water for a week or ten days. Pkt 10c.

Coreopsis—Golden Wave—For a mass of bright colors, this is probably the most effective of all annuals. It is indeed a wave of gold. Pkt 5c.

Corn Flower—(See *Centaurea Cyanus*).

Cowslip—An old favorite plant for borders, flowering early in the spring. Flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown-edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. Six inches. Succeeds best in rich soil. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt 10c.

Cosmos—This magnificent annual is among the most showy and graceful of all garden flowers, and nothing can give greater satisfaction for a display. They make large plants, growing five feet high, which are beautiful masses of the most elegant foliage. When they bloom each plant will have hundreds of large, showy white, pink, crimson, and yellow blossoms, resembling single Dahlias.

Cosmos—Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz 60c.

Cosmos—Golden Yellow—Commences to bloom almost immediately after being set out in the spring, covering the delicate fern-like foliage with a solid sheet of golden yellow flowers. Its color and habit will certainly secure a place for it as an edging to the older sorts. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Cosmos—Mammoth Perfection—Flowers are very large, the petals being broader and overlapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for bouquets. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald-green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Pure white, pink, white tinted with rose, carmine, crimson. Each pkt 10c; mixed 10c; oz 75c.

Cosmos—Dawn—Early dwarf, large flowering. A new variety; more bushy than other varieties, and grows only about three feet. The flowers are large, pure white with a tinge of rose; the petals are rather broader, which causes the flowers to appear more round. They commence to bloom in July. Pkt 10c.



COSMOS

Cuphea—Cigar, or Firecracker Plant—A favorite bedding plant, familiarly known as Cigar Plant, on account of its fancied resemblance to a lighted cigar. A pretty annual for pots or the garden, bearing numbers of curiously-shaped flowers of a bright vermilion. Pkt 5c.

Cyclamen—A highly-valued greenhouse plant, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Sow the seed in spring, and by autumn it will produce a bulb which, if care is taken, will blossom the following spring. Choice mixed. Pkt 25c.

Cypress Vine—A climbing plant, of great beauty, with feathery foliage and elegant flowers. Put the seed in hot water before planting, and keep the ground moist until the

seeds are up. Scarlet and white flowers. Annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Cyperus Alternifolius—Umbrella Plant—An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places. Makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. Pkt 10c.



CYCLAMEN

Mixed. These double dahlias have their petals quilled and curved loosely and gracefully. Pkt 10c.

Daisy—A well-known favorite border plant. Needs a cool, shaded place. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Double. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

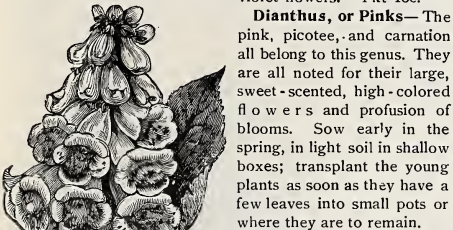
Daisy—Longfellow—Very double dark rose flowers, of unusual size. Pkt 10c.

Daisy—Snowball—A large and very double pure white daisy. Flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. Pkt 10c.

Datura—Trumpet Flower—A very ornamental class of plants, suitable for clumps, producing large trumpet-shaped flowers, purple, and white flowers. Hardy annual.

Datura—Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Datura fastuosa—Huberiana—Large double white and violet flowers. Pkt 10c.



DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

Dianthus, or **Pinks**—The pink, picotee, and carnation all belong to this genus. They are all noted for their large, sweet-scented, high-colored flowers and profusion of blooms. Sow early in the spring, in light soil in shallow boxes; transplant the young plants as soon as they have a few leaves into small pots or where they are to remain.

Dianthus—Chinensis Fl. Pl.—China or Indian Pink. Double. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Dianthus—Heddewigi—Double. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Diadematus—Superb variety. Dwarf. Double. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Dianthus—Imperialis—Double variegated. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Laciniatus—Beautifully fringed. Double. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Eastern Queen—Immense single flowers. Beautifully fringed, marbled, and suffused with carmine, rose, mauve, and lilac. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Crimson Bell—Large fringed, crimson flowers. Pkt 10c.

Dianthus—Mourning Cloak—A beautiful variety. Flowers very large and double, of a deep purplish-black color. The petals are elegantly fringed and distinctly bordered with pure white. Very striking and distinct. Pkt 10c.

Delphinium—Larkspur—Plants remarkable for their beauty, diversity of shape, and ornamental qualities. The colors of the flowers are white, pink, blue, rose, and violet.

Delphinium—Dwarf—Rocket. Fine mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Delphinium—Tall Rocket—Large plant. Very showy. Pkt 5c.

Delphinium—Emperor Larkspur—Compact. Brilliant rose and white flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Delphinium—Cardinal—A true scarlet larkspur, producing its bright scarlet and showy flowers in great abundance. Pkt 15c.

Digitalis—Foxglove—Handsome ornamental plant, of stately growth and long spikes of finely-colored flowers. Fine for shrubberies and half-shady places.

Digitalis—Brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Digitalis—Gloxinoides—Gloxinia-shaped flowers. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean—A beautiful class of quick-growing ornamental climbers, flowering in clusters. Tender annuals. Purple white. Mixed. Pkt 5c.



SINGLE DAHLIA

Dusty Miller—(See *Centaurea Candidissima* and *Cineraria Maritima*).

Erythrina—Erythrina Cristi-Galli—The Brazilian Coral Plant. Magnificent in clumps on the lawn. The long spikes of dazzling scarlet contrast well with the rich green foliage. Pkt 25c.

Eternal Flowers—Everlasting—A very ornamental border plant. The blossoms are used for winter bouquets. Many sorts. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Eupatorium—Frazerii—Hardy perennial plant, with large clusters of fine, white flowers. Fine for bouquets. Two to three feet. Pkt 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia—The Golden Eschscholtzia has aided in no small degree in making California famous as a land of sunny flowers, and has very appropriately been selected as the State flower of California. In its wild state it covers thousands of acres of our California hills and plains with its intensely brilliant flowers, which, in the bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling. Needs light, rich soil.

Eschscholtzia — California — Shades of yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Eschscholtzia — Rose Cardinal — Bright rose-colored flowers. Pretty foliage. A very useful addition to our hardy annuals. Pkt 10c.

Eschscholtzia — Crocea — Yellow flowers. Pkt 10c.

Eschscholtzia — Maritima — A new dwarf variety of the Yellow California Poppy found in Gaudaloupe Islands. Of a deep golden yellow. It is a perpetual strong-growing variety. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Eschscholtzia — Crocea, fl. pl. — Double yellow. Pkt 15c.

Eschscholtzia — Mandarin — Large flowers. Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a very brilliant scarlet. Pkt 5c.

Euphorbia variegata — Snow on the Mountain — A large, robust, hardy-growing annual, with very ornamental green foliage striped with white. Two feet. Pkt 10c.

Ferns — These handsome plants grow best in a soil composed of a mixture of sand and peat. Mixed varieties. Seed saved from a fine assortment. Pkt 25c.

Feverfew — Matricaria — Handsome, profuse, white-flowering ornamental plants. Fine for garden or pot culture. Pkt 5c.

Forget-me-not — (See *Myosotis*).

French Honeysuckle — Hedysarum — A free-growing border plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial. Red and white. Pkt 5c.

Four-O'Clocks — (See *Marvel of Peru*).

Foxglove — (See *Digitalis*).

Freesia — Refracta Alba — Bears peculiar clusters of white flowers of the most delicious fragrance, which last a long time, even after being cut. Start seeds growing in the house in October and you will be pleased with them. Easily grown, Pkt 10c.

Fuchsia — Lady's Eardrop — A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Very easily grown from the seed. Perennial. Fine. Mixed. Pkt 15c.

Gaillardia — One of the most brilliant and useful of garden flowers. Most suitable for bedding, producing large flowers in great abundance throughout the entire summer.

Gaillardia — Grandiflora Superba — Splendid variety. Dark red, with white yellow border. Pkt 15c.

Gaillardia — Grandiflora Hybrida — Rich crimson and yellow. Pkt 10c.

Gaillardia — Picta Lorenziana — Saved from the finest double flowers. Of different shades, varying from sulphur yellow to purple. Pkt 10c.

Gaillardia — Single — The flowers are large, very numerous, excellent for cutting, and of the most brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet, and vermilion. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Geranium — Probably the geranium is better known and more admired than any other plant grown. In the last few years there has been great improvement both in color and in form of the flowers and brilliancy of foliage. Very easily raised from seed. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Splendid. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Pelargonium — Lady Washington Geranium — From the finest named sorts only. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Glaucium — Horn Poppy — A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled. Flowers bell-shaped, orange yellow. Pkt 5c.

Globe Amaranthus — Gomphrena — A desirable everlasting flower, valued for its variety of color. The flowers are cut in summer and dried for winter bouquets. Seed germinate slowly. Should be soaked in warm water before planting. Annual. Mixed. All colors. Pkt 5c.

Gilia — Very pretty dwarf plants. Will bloom in almost any situation. Desirable for massing. Rose, purple, white, blue. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Gladiolus — A fine plant, with long spikes of various colors. Easily raised from seed. Choice mixed. Pkt 10c.

Gourds — Ornamental — The varieties in our collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of the foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, the variety of their coloring, or their usefulness. Valuable climber. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Nest-Egg Gourd — These exactly resemble in color, shape, and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest-egg. A rapid-growing climber. Pkt 10c.

Sugar — Trough Gourd — Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, capable of holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt 10c.

Dipper Gourd — Named for its resemblance to a dipper. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles six to twelve inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquid, etc. Pkt 10c.

Dish — Cloth

Gourd — Chi-

nese Loofa —

The peculiar

lining of this

fruit, which is

sponge-like, po-

rous, tough,

elastic, and du-

urable, makes a

natural dish-

cloth. The vine

is very orna-

mental. Pkt 10c.

Gloxinia —

Cox's Prize

Strain — Em-

braces the great-

est possible

variety of form

and coloring,

and includes

rich shades of

crimson, blue,

and white selfs,



ESCHSCHOLTZIA



GLOXINIA — COX'S PRIZE STRAIN

together with a variety of parti-colored flowers, elegantly mottled and striped. Pkt 25c.

Godetia— Handsome summer-flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing freely large flowers of exquisite colors and shades of crimson, lilac, purple, and white. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Godetia— White Pearl— A beautiful satiny white. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Godetia— Lady Albemarle— Carmine crimson. Compact habit. Very beautiful. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Godetia—Duchess of Albany—A magnificent sort, producing a profusion of large, rich, satiny-white flowers, measuring about four inches across. Pkt 10c; oz 45c.

Golden Feather— Beautiful golden-leaved border plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in autumn. Pkt 10c.

Grevillea Robusta— Australian Silk Oak—A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. Of quick growth, and very easily raised from seed. Leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention. Pkt 15c; oz 60c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many varieties of the Ornamental Grasses are curious and beautiful. When dried and tastefully arranged with everlasting flowers they make very attractive winter bouquets. For this purpose they should be cut while fresh and green (before turning yellow), tied up in small bunches, and hung up in the shade. They should be sown in April, in good soil, thinned out or transplanted, giving each plant plenty of room. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Agrostis nebulosa— Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. Hardy annual. Pkt 5c.

Avena sterilis— Animated Oats— Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. Pkt 5c.

Briza maxima— Large Quaking Grass—Very elegant. One of the best ornamental grasses. Hardy annual. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Coix Lachrymæ— Job's Tears—With broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembling tears. Annual. Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

Eragrostis elegans— Love Grass—Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Erianthus ravennæ— Almost identical with the Pampas Grass, but more hardy. Hardy perennial. Pkt 10c.

Eulalia Japonica— New Japanese Ornamental Grass. Height six to seven feet. A single plant having from thirty to forty elegant flower spikes of violet color. Pkt 10c.

Gynerium argenteum— Pampas Plumè— The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. Very ornamental. Grown extensively in Southern California for its beautiful silvery-white plumes. Pkt 10c.

Hordeum jubatum— Squirrel tail Grass— Very handsome. Pkt 5c.

Panicum sulcatum— Feathery Spikes— Pkt 10c.

Stipea pennata— Feather Grass— Very graceful. Hardy. Two feet. Pkt 10c.

Zea Japonica— Striped Japanese Maize— Pkt 10c.

Gypsophila— Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. Although not belonging to the immortal class, the flowers dry finely, and are desirable for winter bouquets.

Gypsophila elegans— White and pink— Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Gypsophila paniculata— White Flowers— Beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Helianthus— Sunflower— A well-known hardy plant, of stately growth, remarkable for the brilliancy and size of flowers. Hardy annuals.

Helianthus— Californicus— Double. Pkt 5c.

Helianthus— Russian Mammoth— Very large. Pkt 5c.

Helianthus— Globosus fistulosus— Flowers very large, globular, and of a rich saffron yellow. The very best. Pkt 10c.

Helianthus— Nanus variegata— A dwarf, variegated-leaf variety. Pkt 10c.

Helichrysum— Flowers are mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expended, and dried in the shade. Hardy annual. Finest mixed. All colors. Pkt 5c.

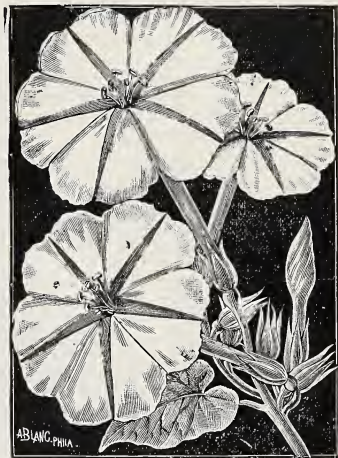
Heliotrope— A well-known fragrant flower, excellent for bedding and pot culture. Seed sown early in spring makes fine plants for summer. Light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennial.

Heliotrope— Mixed— Pkt 10c.

Heliotrope— Dr. Livingston— Very fine dark variety. Pkt 10c.

Heliotrope— Madame de Blonay— White. For bouquets. Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock— The distinctive character and massive beauty of the hollyhocks render them unrivaled as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distant effect in large groups they are matchless. They also form a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and borders. Bloom second season from seed. Our improved varieties are magnificent, with the most perfect flowers.



IPOMEOA BONA NOX—EVENING GLORY

Hollyhock— Double White— Pure and true. Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock— Double Lemon. Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock— Double Pink. Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock— Double Blood Red. Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock— Double Rose. Pkt 10c.

Hollyhock— White— Salmon center. Pkt 10c.

One paper each of above sorts, 40 cents. Fine double. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Honesty— Satin Flower— The silvery seed pods are much used for winter decoration. Very handsome, free-flowering. Two feet. Pkt 5c.

Humulus Japonicus—Japanese Hop—A very ornamental and extremely fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common hop, but has more incisions, is very dense, and in color a lively green. One of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Pkt 10c.

Humulus—*Japonicus variegata*—Variegated-leaved Japanese Hop—A strikingly beautiful variety of the above. The leaves of rich green are blotched and marked with white and gray. Pkt 10c.

Humea—Elegans—A very ornamental plant for pot culture or sub-tropical effects on the lawn. Flowers borne in immense numbers on long drooping branches. Colors ruby, red, pink, and crimson. Pkt 10c.

Impatiens Sultana—Zanzibar Balsam—Produces an abundance of rosy carmine flowers. Is one of the most distinct and beautiful plants for winter culture and cut flowers. Pkt 15c.

Ipomopsis—Standing Cypress—Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants, long spikes of orange and scarlet flowers, almost unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Effective for conservatory or outdoor decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil.

Ipomopsis—Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.
Ice Plant—*Mesembryanthemum*—Profuse flowering, dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer. Thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation. Flowers pink, white, and yellow. Fine for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ipomea—Very pretty, rapid-growing, climbing plants, with handsome, bright-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering old walls, stumps, arbors, etc.

Ipomea quamoclit—Cypress Vine—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ipomea Bona Nox—Evening Glory—A very ornamental climber, and exceedingly beautiful for conservatory or garden decoration. Large, fragrant, white flowers, which expand in the afternoon. Grows to a height of ten feet. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea—Heavenly Blue—The foliage is large, heart-shaped, thick, and light green. Flowers four and half to five inches across. In large, airy clusters. The throat is yellow inside, spreading softly into the blue. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea Leari—Blue Dawn Flower—From Ceylon. A handsome, quick-growing perennial climber. Often flowers in bunches of half a dozen. The individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about four inches across, of a rich velvet blue, with five reddish-purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea setosa—Brazilian Morning Glory—Magnificent summer-climbing annual. The leaves are eight to twelve inches across, overlapping each other, and making a dense shade. The vine is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental. We know of nothing so good for quickly covering a piazza, arbor, or tree. The flowers are of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters. Pkt 10c.

Ipomea—Coccinea—Small scarlet flowers in profusion. Known as the "Star Ipomea." Pkt 5c.



ICE PLANT



LAVATERA

Ipomea—Grandiflora—Moon Flower. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white, fragrant flowers, five to six inches in diameter. 1 grows very rapidly, and will cover a large surface. Pkt 10c; oz 75c.

Jacoea—Senecio—A useful and showy class of plants of easy culture. Does well in light, rich soil. Hardy annual. Purple, pink, and white flowers. Fine mixed. Double. Pkt 10c.

Kaulfussia—Pretty little free-flowering plants of a neat, compact growth. Exceedingly effective in beds or mixed borders. Hardy annuals. Rose, white, violet. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Larkspur—(See *Delphinium*).

Lantana—These plants are rapid growers, forming small, hardy shrubs. The flowers are in verberna-like heads, and embrace every shade of pink, purple, orange, and white. Perennials. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Lathyrus splendens—California Everlasting Pea—"The Pride of California." It is the loveliest vine in the whole West. Flowers in graceful and brilliant clusters of a deep rosy-red blossom. Dr. Parry describes it as the handsomest flower in all California. Pkt 25c.

Lathyrus—Everlasting Pea—Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Flowers pink. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Lathyrus albus—Everlasting Pea—White. Pkt 10c.

Lavatera—Arborea variegata—The variegation of its large leaves consists of an irregular mixture of very dark green and the purest white. Imparts to the whole plant a most remarkable and showy appearance. Pkt 10c.

Lavender—A plant cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its lavender flowers. They succeed in any common garden soil. Pkt 5c.

Leptosiphon—A very desirable plant for edgings, rock work, and ribbon beds, combining a great profusion of bloom with variety of colors. Flowers white, rose, lilac. Annual. Pkt 5c.

Limnanthes—An elegant and fragrant annual. Very free blooming. Good for beds, clumps, or edgings. Easy of cultivation, and growing freely in any good garden soil. Flowers are white and yellow, and very fragrant. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Linum—Flowering Flax—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Hardy annual. Flowers brilliant scarlet with pretty foliage. Pkt 5c.

Loasa—A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbing plants, with curious and beautiful flowers, succeeding out of doors in any light soil. Orange, scarlet, and yellow. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Lobelia—Exceedingly profuse-blooming plants, blooming almost all the



LOBELIA



MAURANDIA

year round in California. The dwarf or compact varieties are splendid for pot plants, borders, edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding. The trailing varieties are just as desirable for hanging baskets, vases, and rockeries. Easily grown from seed. Cover the seed lightly.

Lobelia—Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue. Dwarf. Pkt roc; oz \$1.50.

Lobelia—Prima Donna—Dwarf and compact, with rich, velvety crimson maroon flowers. Pkt roc.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD—EL DORADO

Lobelia—White Gem—Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. Compact. Pkt roc; oz \$1.50.

Lobelia—Emperor William—A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers. Pkt roc; oz \$1.50.

Lobelia—Golden Queen—Makes a striking contrast with its bright golden yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers. Compact. Pkt 15c.

Lobelia—Gracilis—The flowers are bright blue, white center. Fine for baskets, vases, etc. Trailing gracefully and blooming profusely. Pkt 5c; oz 65c.

Lobelia—Erinus—Light blue. For baskets. Trailing. Pkt 5c; oz 65c.

Lobelia—Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower—A hardy perennial, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming the first season. Tall and erect variety. Fine for garden. Pkt roc.

Lophospermum Scandens—Beautiful, rapid-growing climbers. Excellent for covering trellis work, etc. Perennial. Flowers large and bright violet purple. Pkt roc.

Lupin—Sun Dial—Very handsome plants, with spikes of pea-shaped white, blue, and yellow blossoms. Hardy. Grows about two feet high. Pkt 5c.

Lychnis—There are few plants that produce such brilliant blossoms. The flowers are produced in clusters, and are constantly coming out all summer. Of easy culture, and should be in every garden. Perennials.

Lychnis—Chalcedonica—London Pride. Bright scarlet flowers. Two feet. Pkt 5c.

Lychnis—Haageana—Elegant large scarlet flower, with jagged petals. One foot. Pkt roc.

Mandevilla suaveolens—Fine summer climber, with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms. Exqui-

sitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberosa in shape, but large. Pkt 15c.

Marguerite—(See *Single Chrysanthemums*).

Marigold—Well-known, extremely showy garden plant, with handsome double yellow and brown flowers, of varied shades. Succeeds in good garden soil. Annual.

Marigold—El Dorado—The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all the shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. Pkt roc.

Marigold—Legion of Honor—"Little Brownie"—The prettiest and handsomest of all dwarf marigolds. Bloom from beginning of summer till late in the fall. Flowers a beautiful rich golden yellow, marked with large blotches of velvety brown. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Marigold—Tall African—Mixed. Many double varieties. Pkt 5c.

Marigold—French Dwarf—Mixed. Compact bushes, with masses of very double flowers. One foot. Pkt 5c.

Marigold—Pride of the Garden—Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden yellow. A feature of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant which forms dense bushes fifteen to eighteen inches high. Pkt roc.

Marigold—Gold Nugget—Remembered for its dwarf, dense growth and immense double flowers, which are of a peculiar shade of golden yellow, resembling gold. Pkt roc.

Maize—Zea variegata—Improvement on the Japanese Maize. Leaves broadly striped white. One of the best variegated plants for screens or as lawn specimens. Height six to eight feet. Pkt roc.

Malloes—Hibiscus hybridus—One of the most desirable perennial plants. The flowers vary in color from pure white to deep rose, and are from six to eight inches in diameter. The plants average from six feet in height, and present a mass of bloom from early in July till late in autumn. Flowers the first season from seed. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Martynia—Handsome free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border. Flowers are yellow, white, and purple-blotched and shaded with velvety crimson. Flowers are as large and handsome as gloxinias, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit. Annual. Mixed. Pkt roc.

Mirabilis—Four O'Clock—"Marvel of Peru." The plants are large and require four feet space. Flowers are funnel-



MIGNONETTE—ALLEN'S DEFIANCE

shaped, white, red, and striped, and are very fragrant, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon. The French call it *Belle de Nuit* ("Beauty of Night.") Will grow in any garden soil from seed sown in the open ground. It is a beautiful hardy annual, two feet in height. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Maurandia—Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor baskets, or outdoor purposes. Set out in the border with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white, and rose foxglove-shaped blossoms. Perennial. Blooming first season. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Mignonette—*Reseda*—A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. It is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual. One foot high.

Mignonette—*Odorata*, or *Sweet*—The well-known variety often spoken of as "Sweet Mignonette." Very desirable for bouquets on account of its strong perfume. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Mignonette—*Crimson Queen*—Color reddish crimson. Fine for either pot or garden culture. Is extensively grown in Germany. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Mignonette—*New Golden Queen*—It is extremely beautiful in shape and color. The flowers are large, and of a rich golden shade. Pkt 5c; oz 35c.

Mignonette—*Parson's White*—Large white spikes that are highly perfumed. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Mignonette—*Giant Pyramidal*—A mammoth variety. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Mignonette—*Machet*—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers. Fine for pot culture. Pkt 10c; oz 35c.

Mignonette—*Golden Machet*—Plants are of strong compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt 15c; oz 45c.

Mignonette—*Allen's Defiance*—Spikes from twelve to fifteen inches long, deliciously fragrant, more so

than any other variety. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance till every bud opened. Pkt 10c; oz 55c.

Mimulus—*Monkey Flower*—Comprises numerous varieties. White, yellow-spotted, crimson, scarlet, and pink. Fine for baskets, conservatory, and sheltered places in the garden. Needs cool situation and rich soil. Perennials.

Mimulus—*Punctatus*—Large, beautiful spotted blossoms. Annual. Pkt 10c.

Mimulus—*Cardinalis*—Scarlet. One foot. Pkt 10c.

Mimulus—*Tigrinus grandiflorus*—An exceedingly beautiful, new, blotched, and spotted hybrid, rivaling the *calceolaria* in the variety of its bright colors. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Mimulus—*Moschatous*—Musk Plant. Fine for hanging baskets, etc. Small yellow flowers. Fragrant foliage. Pkt 10c.

Mina Lobata—A Mexican climbing annual. The buds are first of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy white shade. The plant attains a height of from eighteen to twenty feet. A very desirable climber. Pkt 10c.



Morning Glory—Japanese

Momordica—*Balsam*

Apple and Pear—Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental large fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red that is highly effective. Each, per pkt, 5c.

Nyosotis—*Forget-me-not*—A charming little plant. Very popular. Producing beautiful star-like flowers in great profusion. They succeed best in moist situations. Will flower the first season if sown early.

Myosotis—*Alpestris*—Bright blue. Six inches. Pkt 10c.

Myosotis—*Alpestris alba*—Pure white. Pkt 10c.

Morning Glory—*Convolvulus Major*—A well-known beautiful climbing annual. Suitable for covering arbors, trellises, fences, etc. In bloom from July till autumn. Mixed. Oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Morning Glory—*Convolvulus Minor*—Dwarf Morning Glory. Beautiful, free-flowering, and showy plants, with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a rich effect in bed and mixed borders. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Morning Glory—*Giant Imperial Japanese*—A new class of Morning Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often five to six inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of thirty or forty feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson, and carmine, through blues and



NICOTIANA

purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled, and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Morning Glory—Imperial—New. Ruffled and frilled. Mixed. Magnificent ruffled flowers, like folded and crumpled velvet. The mixture contains the following colors: purple, veiled crimson, with white edge; bright deep blue, white edge; pure white, carmine red, and lavender blue. Pkt 10c; oz 25c.

Mourning Bride—(See *Scabiosa*).

Oenothera—Evening Primrose—Charming, free flowering plants, especially desirable for beds or borders of shrubbery. They are easily grown from seed, and flower the first season. The flowers are saucer-shaped, ranging from the purest white through the different shades of cream and yellow, and are wonderfully sweet-scented. They are given the name of "Evening Primrose" on account of their opening late in the day and before the sun is up in the morning. Pkt 10c.

Nicotiana—Colossea—One of the finest ornamental foliage plants for open-air decoration during the summer months. It will attain as much as five or six feet in height in the course of a single season. The plant is furnished from the base upwards with immense dark-green leaves of great consistency, and its exceedingly robust constitution enables it to brave almost with impunity high winds. Pkt 10c.

Nolana—A beautiful species of free-growing, trailing plants. Fine for rock work, hanging baskets, old stumps, etc. Needs light soil. Flowers blue, violet, white, yellow. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Tall Nasturtium—Tall or Climbing Varieties—Beautiful and luxuriant climbers, admirably adapted for rock work, trellises, and arbors. Of easiest culture. Flowering profusely, and remaining in bloom the entire season.

Crown Prince of Prussia—Blood red. Pkt 10c.

Giant of Battles—Sulphur—Spotted red. Pkt 10c.

Napoleon III—Golden yellow—Spotted. Pkt 10c.

Spitfire—Bright scarlet. Pkt 10c.

President Thiers—Brown and yellow. Pkt 10c.

Scarlet Pkt 5c. **Yellow** Pkt 5c.

Orange Pkt 5c. **Brown** Pkt 5c.

Mixed Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Dwarf Nasturtium—Tom Thumb, or Dwarf—The dwarf varieties of nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of annuals for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color, and profusion of blooming.

Empress of India—Purple foliage. Red flowers. Pkt 10c.

Golden King—Golden yellow flowers. Pkt 10c.

Pearl—Creamy white. Pkt 10c.

King Theodore—Flowers almost black. Pkt 10c.

New Rose—New color in nasturtiums. Pkt 10c.

Ruby King—Crimson-rose flowers. Pkt 10c.

Scarlet—Dazzling in color. Pkt 5c.

Spotted—Rich orange, spotted with maroon. Pkt 5c.

Yellow—Pure. For bedding. Pkt 5c.

Best Mixed—All colors. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Nasturtium—Klondike—This beautiful New Nasturtium was discovered by Dr. Harry L. Tevis, of San Francisco, Cal., and has been under cultivation by his head gardener. It has attracted much attention wherever exhibited. The flowers are a pure, deep, pleasing yellow. Of a soft, velvety texture, beautifully crimped, and borne profusely on long, stiff stems. An excellent cut flower for table decoration. Valuable for florist's use. The leaves are handsome, being very large and circular in shape. The plant is a strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of twenty feet in one season. Pkt 15c; oz 35c.

Nemophila—Love Grove—Splendid for beds. Bright colored flowers, marked and spotted in shades of blue, white, and violet. Finest mixed. Pkt 5c.

Nigella—Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush—A very interesting, free-flowering plant, with curious looking flowers and seed pods. Grows free in any garden soil. Flowers blue and white. Annuals. Mixed. Pkt 5c.



COX'S PRIZE STRAIN

PANSIES

This beautiful flower, with its pretty face, is a favorite with every one. The smallest yard and the largest flower garden should have pansies growing and blooming. We make a specialty of Fine Pansy Seed. These charming favorites are very much improved in color, size, and shape, and no flower is more popular,—giving abundance of bloom, enduring winter with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the sun, and furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

Sow the seed in a box or a flower-pot of rich, moist soil. Keep shaded from the hot sun until the little plants appear. When they have four or six leaves transplant to the open ground. The pansy needs rich soil, kept free from weeds, and a place somewhat shaded from the hot sun.

Pansy—Cox's Prize Strain—The seed we offer we have grown for us by a noted grower in Belgium, being seed from



PHLOX DRUMMONDII—CUSPIDATA



PASSION FLOWER

exhibition flowers, including almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled, and margined, and fancy varieties. A strain so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors. Packets of 500 seeds for 50c.

Pansy—Cassier's Giant Odier—This is one of the most remarkable strains of pansies ever offered. The flowers are of immense size, often three inches and over in diameter, with the dark, deep, rich velvety blotches. Pkt 25c.

Pansy—Bugnot's—This new French variety created a great furor among all pansy growers. It is said to be without question the most striking variety ever raised. Immensely large, of the Giant Odier type, while the surface is covered with fine hair-like lines. Pkt 25c.

Pansy—Odier, or Blotched—Superb, large-eyed flowers. Of very good shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. Pkt 25c; ¼ oz \$1.50.

Pansy—Giant Yellow Trimardeau—One of the finest and showiest. A beautiful clear yellow, heavily blotched on the three lower petals. Pkt 25c.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau White—Very beautiful white, with violet eye. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau Striped—Flowers of enormous size. Beautifully striped. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau—An altogether distinct and beautiful new class of pansy, the flowers being of very large size; some have measured four inches in diameter.

Pansy—Victoria—A very effective variety, with rich velvet-like petals of a bright claret color. The nearest approach to a scarlet in pansies. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—President Carnot—New, strikingly beautiful, pure white petals, each adorned with a deep violet blotch.

Pansy—Prince Bismarck—Brown and gold bronze. Marbled. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Snow Queen, or Snowflake—Flowers of delicate, pure, satiny white. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—King of the Blacks, or Faust—Flowers almost coal black. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Emperor William—Flowers of a splendid ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Lord Beaconsfield—Large flowers, of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a white hue. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Fire Dragon—Very brilliant. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Fire King—Fiery red brown. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Violet, margined with White—Very beautiful. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Striped and Mottled Varieties—Exceedingly beautiful. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Azure Blue—Very fine. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

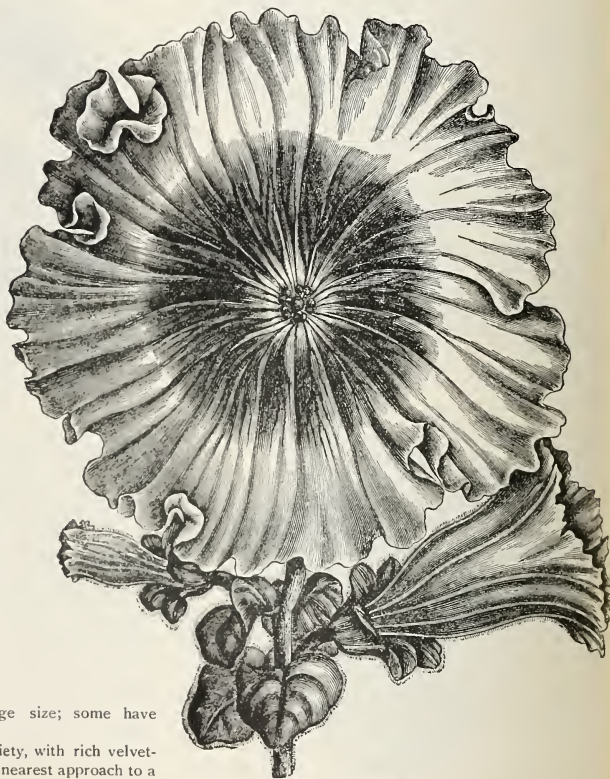
Pansy—Indigo Blue—Very dark. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Bronze—Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Gold Margined—Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Yellow—Black center. Splendid. Pkt 10c.

Pansy—Yellow Gem—Without eye. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 50c.



PETUNIA—GIANT OF CALIFORNIA

Pansy—Pure Yellow—Large golden flowers. Pkt 10; ¼ oz 50c.

Pansy—Pure White—Pkt 10c; ¼ oz 40c.

Pansy—English—Choice mixed. Pkt 15c.

Pansy—Large Flowering—Very fine. Mixed. Pkt 15c; ¼ oz \$1.00; oz \$3.50.

Pansy—Good Quality—Mixed. Pkt 5c; ¼ oz 25c; 1 oz 75c.

Passiflora edulis—The Granadilla—Spanish Passionaria, or Grandilla. A beautiful climbing plant with shining lobe leaves. Very quick growing, bearing fruit in the second year. "The Passion Flowers were so named by the early Roman Catholic missionaries to South America, who found in them symbols of the Crucifixion—the crown of thorns in the fringes of the flower; nails in the styles with their capitate hinges; hammers to drive them in the stamens; cords in the tendrils." The granadilla fruit is as large as a goose-egg, and of a purplish color. Petals of the flower white, crown whitish, with a blue or violet base. Pkt 15c.

Passiflora, or Passion Flower—Magnificent, ornamental climbers, with remarkably handsome blue and white flowers. Very fine for conservatories and gardens. Pkt 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

The *Phlox Drummondii*, for splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or earlier. During the summer and autumn they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers, blooming continually. A good ribbon bed of the *Phlox* is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches high. Set plants one foot apart. Easily transplanted.

Phlox Drummondii—Many Choice Varieties. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 75c.

Phlox Drummondii—Fireball—Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Very handsome dwarf, compact growing. Fine for pots or borders. Pkt 10c

Phlox Drummondii—Snowball—Dwarf. White. Excellent for pot culture or out of doors. Pkt 10c.



SNOWDRIFT POPPY

Phlox Drummondii—Cuspidata—Star of Quedlinburg—Of dwarf habit. The flowers have a regular star-like form, with

broad white margins. Fine for bouquets, pots, or open ground. Pkt 10c.

Perennial Phlox—For a permanent flower bed few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They bloom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often five or six inches in diameter. Pkt 10c.



SHIRLEY POPPY

Petunia—Ruffled Giants of California—Most of the flowers are exquisitely fringed on the edges and are very large. The colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades. Some have charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon. The flowers, moreover, are of great substance and very deep throated. Pkt 15c.

Petunia—Giants of California—This new strain of Single *Petunia* is remarkable. The flowers are very large, some of them measuring five inches in diameter. The colors are varied, many of them intense, and some of them in combination quite new in *petunia*. Some specimens are exquisitely pencilled and others are self-colored and beautifully fringed. Pkt 5c.

Petunia—Hybrida grandiflora—Large Flowering—Single. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 60c.

Petunia—Double Large Flowering—A magnificent strain, with flowers three to four inches across, very double, and of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked, fringed, etc. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Penstemon—Plants of a highly ornamental character. Remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their yellow and scarlet blossoms. Perennials. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Perilla—Ornamental foliage plant for garden decoration. Leaves are mulberry or blackish purple. Useful for ribbons, bedding, and borders. Annual. Pkt 5c.

Phaseolus Caracalla—A beautiful climber. May be grown outside in summer and in the greenhouse in winter. Valued by florists for their delicious fragrance and their resemblance to orchids. Bluish-white flowers. Pkt 10c.

Platycodon—Wahlenbergia—Hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting among shrubbery. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet blue. Plant, dwarf and compact. Pkt 10c.

Portulaca—Sun Plant—One of our finest plants. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest shades of yellow, pink, red and purple, and pure white, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion. Fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock work. Low growing, almost forming a beautiful carpet bed if planted thickly.

Portulaca—Single—Large flowering Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Portulaca—Double—Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt 10.

Polyanthus—Early-blooming dwarf plant. For spring flower beds, borders, or pot culture. Colors yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Beautifully veined, laced, or blotched. Mixed. Pkt 10c.



PINKS

Pyrethrum—Flowering sorts—Valuable varieties for cut flowers, with stems two feet high, and very numerous, each surmounted with handsome flowers in bright colors. Remaining a long time in bloom. Perennial.

Pyrethrum—Atrosanguineum—Fine deep red. Pkt 10c.

Pyrethrum Hybrida—Aster-shaped flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with yellow centers. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Pyrethrum Aureum—It is also called "Golden Feather," on account of its bright rich yellow foliage. Grows about ten to twelve inches high, and is very fine for borders. Pkt 5c; oz 50c.

Pinks—A highly valued and well-known plant. Of easy culture and of great beauty, doing well either in the garden or greenhouse. Choice varieties. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

POPPY

Showy and ornamental plants, with large flowers of brilliant colors. Very attractive in large beds, clumps, and mixed borders. Of easy culture, succeeding in any garden soil. Flowers in great profusion all summer, if sown in early spring. Sow where they are to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. Sow thinly, and almost on top of the soil.

Poppy—Carnation Flowered—Splendid double-fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Poppy—Pæony Flowered—Large, showy, double, globular flowers, resembling a double pæony. Mixed colors. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Poppy—Umbrosium—Flowers are a rich vermillion, with a shining black spot on each petal. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Bracteatum—Very large, orange scarlet flowers, averaging five inches in diameter. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Mephisto—Scarlet, with black spots. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Danebrog, or Maltese Cross—The flowers are of a dazzling scarlet color, each of the four petals is marked with a large silvery white blotch, forming a white cross upon scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banner. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Crimson King—Brilliant crimson flowers Perfectly double, round as a ball. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—Snowdrift, or White Swan—A variety of dwarf, stout habit. Flowers large, very double, and as round as a ball. Pure white. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—Peacock—Habit dwarf. Flowers brilliant scarlet, nearly four inches in diameter, with glossy black zone which meets the petals near the base, forming a complete ring. A single plant often produces a hundred blossoms. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—The Shirley—A very beautiful selection of the Ranunculus-flowered Poppy. The range of colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose, and carmine to crimson. Whilst, to add to the effect, many are delicately edged, shaded, and striped. The form is semi-double. A valuable flower for table and general decoration, as the blooms, when cut young, will keep in water for several days. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy Tulip—Papaver Glaucum—This splendid decorative annual is a native of Armenia, whence it was introduced. The plant grows from twelve to fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large flowers of the most vivid scarlet. The intensity and brilliancy of the color remind one of the Duc Van Thol Tulip, hence the name "Tulip Poppy." It is specially suited for masses of color. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Fairy Blush—Very double flowers of pure white. Elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Pkt 5c.

Poppy—American Flag—Beautiful variety. Flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. Pkt 5c.

Poppy—Iceland—These poppies range in color from the purest satiny white and yellow to the deepest glowing orange scarlet, and have a delicious lilac-like fragrance. The flowers being produced in succession from May to October. Not only are these poppies attractive in the garden, but in a cut state they are simply unsurpassed, lasting a week if cut young. Mixed. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.

Poppy—The Queen—Pæony-flowered. The flowers are extremely large—eighteen inches in circumference—with deeply fringed petals. Crimson, white edged. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Japanese Pompon—Charming dwarf poppies of the richest colors. Double mixed. Pkt 10c.

Poppy—Lævigatum—Very showy annual poppy, from Persia, with fine-shaped large flowers, four inches in diameter, of a brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots, surrounded with a white margin at the base of each petal. Pkt 10c; oz 50c.



PRIMULA SINENSIS

Primula—Chinese—One of the finest winter-blooming plants. The single varieties blooming more freely than the double. Fine

for a window plant or the greenhouse. Succeeds best in a sandy loam and leaf mold. Perennial.

Primula—Alba Magnifica—Pure white, with a large, bright yellow eye, each petal being beautifully fringed. They are borne in large trusses well above the foliage. Pkt 25c.

Primula—Rubra—A remarkably fine plant, of extremely robust habit, bearing flowers of exceedingly beautiful crimson shade. Pkt 25c.

Primula—Sinensis Fimbriata—Fringed. Single. Mixed. Pkt 25c.

Primula—Sinensis Fimbriata—Fringed. Double. Mixed. Pkt 50c.

Primula—Obconica—A lovely, perpetual-blooming primrose. Adapted for the conservatory or the house. The flowers are profusely borne in trusses on long stems, and are of a delicate rosy lilac and pure white, making it an excellent cut flower. Pkt 25c.

Primula—Vulgaris—English Primrose. The old favorite common yellow primrose, now so popular and fashionable in England, and celebrated as "Beaconsfield's Flower." Pkt 10c.

RHODANTHE—One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings. For winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Annual. One foot high. Flowers are rose, crimson, and white, with bright golden center. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Ricinus—Known as "Castor Oil Plant" and "Palma Cristi." A rapid-growing foliage plant, with large palm-like leaves. Much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn or for center of beds of foliage plants. Pkt 5c.

Rocket—Hesperis—Very pleasing. Early spring. Profuse blooming plants with very fragrant purple and white flowers. Easily raised. Grows freely in any soil. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Romneya Coulteri—The Great White California Poppy—This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. As an outdoor plant it may well be considered one of the best for yielding a long succession of bloom, flowering from July until November. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. Pkt 15c.

Salpiglossis—"Painted Tube Tongue"—This large-flowering Salpiglossis is one of the most beautiful of flowering annuals. Flowers from two to three inches in diameter. Most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veinings. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Pkt 10c.

Salvia—Flowering Sage—Fine bedding and greenhouse plants, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet. Seed planted in March will flower in July. Hardy perennial.

Salvia—Splendens—Large-Flowering Scarlet Sage—One of the most gorgeous of annuals. Blooming throughout the sum-

mer and fall. The plants grow from one to three feet in height and form dense bushes, completely covered with showy sprays of the most dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt 10c.

Salvia—New Golden—Foliage a rich golden yellow. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes being large and full, making a striking contrast with the golden foliage. Plant only eighteen inches high. Pkt 15c.



SALVIA—PATENS

Salvia—Patens—Valuable bedding perennial, with brilliant pure blue flowers. Height two and a half feet. Pkt 25c.

Saponaria—Bouncing Bet—Charming annual, of neat, dwarf habit. Pretty star-shaped, rose-colored flowers. Free flowering, and excellent for beds. Pkt 5c.

Schizanthus—Butterfly, or Fringe Flower—Few annuals are more attractive than this bright little flower. The blossoms include most every shade and color, and resemble "butterflies" in appearance. It is very easily grown from seed, and in good rich soil usually attains a height of eighteen or twenty-four inches, and the flowers range in color through the various shades of purple, orange, crimson, etc., and many are spotted and blotched in the most peculiar manner. They are not only desirable for garden culture, but also for growing in pots. Pkt 5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT—The Sensitive Plant is very chaste and elegant in foliage, and affords much amusement by its sensitive character. Even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop. Pkt 5c.

Smilax—There is no climber in cultivation which surpasses this in graceful beauty of its foliage and orange fragrance of its flowers. Can be used either to droop or climb. Unsurpassed for light wreaths and floral decorations. Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in water for 24 hours, and plant in boxes or flower pots, and keep moist and warm. Pkt 10c.



SCHIZANTHUS.



ROMNEYA COULTERI



SALPIGLOSSIS

SWEET PEAS

Headquarters for Sweet Peas in America

The following list of Sweet Peas we respectfully submit to our customers as comprising all of the most desirable varieties up to date. We believe the balance could be discarded to advantage, as the list is so large that it is confusing to the buyer. The varieties marked with a star have proved the most desirable for cut-flower work, and are the most in demand. In this list we have selected the best self-colors—the best white, the best red, the best pink, the best lavender, the best yellow, etc.

The seed should be sown EARLY in the spring. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, as they will bloom more abundantly.

Cox's California Giant—Mixed—The enormous size of the flowers and the freedom with which they are produced, as well as the endless display of colors, recommends this mixture to all. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 45c.

Cox's Standard—Mixed Sweet Peas—All bright colors, in proper proportions. A row of our Mixed Sweet Peas in bloom is bright and varied in coloring and particularly pleasing, and vastly superior to many mixtures sent out, which are too often made up from the surplus of varieties that have accumulated on account of their undesirability. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 45c.

Eckford's Hybrids—Mixed—This is made up of the best of Eckford's large flowering sorts, carefully proportioned. As only Eckford's varieties are used in this mixture some of our very best sorts are necessarily excluded, but it will givearge, finely formed flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

The following sorts, 5c per package, 10c per ounce, 45c per pound. * Indicates our choice of the best varieties.

Alice Eckford—Rich deep cream, tinted with cherry standards, white wing.

America—Crimson scarlet, irregularly striped.

Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, blending with white.

***Aurora**—White ground, flaked with bright orange.

Black Knight—Deep maroon, clear and shining, free flowering.

Blushing Beauty—Very beautiful, flesh pink.

***Blanche Burpee**—White, variety.

***Blanche Ferry**—Extra early. Standards a carmine pink.

Wings almost pure white.

Capt. of the Blues—Pale blue.

Chancellor—Bright orange standards. Wings a shade lighter. Grand variety. Long stout stem.

California—Light flesh pink.

Captivation—A beautiful light claret color.

Coquette—Deep primrose. Yellow-shaded fawn color.

***Countess of Radnor**—Pale lavender. Lovely flower.

Countess of Cadogan—Bright shining violet. Wings sky blue.

Crown Jewel—Primrose yellow, veined with violet rose.

Duke of Clarence—A brilliant rosy claret.

Duke of York—Rosy pink and white.

Duke of Sutherland—Deep claret standards. Wings of bright indigo blue.

Duke of Westminster—Deep maroon, overlaid with violet.

Emily Eckford—Light reddish mauve. Blue wings.

Eliza Eckford—Rose standards. Wings striped with rose.

Emily Lynch—Deep rose pink, shaded with buff.



***Emily Henderson**—Pure white. Good substance. Long stiff stem.

Fashion—Rich carmine, self-colored flower.

***Golden Gleam**—Deep primrose yellow. The best yellow.

Golden Gate—Pinkish mauve and lavender.

Gorgeous—Standard rich orange salmon. Wings deeper shade.

Gray Friar—Purple shadings on a white ground.

Her Majesty—Large beautiful rose-colored flowers.

Katherine Tracy—Brilliant pink. Free bloomer.

Lady Penzance—Delicate rose, silky texture.

***Lady Mary Currie**—Deep orange pink, shaded with lilac.

***Lady Nina Balfour**—Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—A beautiful shining pale lavender.

Little Dorrit—Pink standard. White wings.

Lovely—Soft shell. Pink.

***Lottie Eckford**—White grown, blended with blue lavender.

Lottie Hutchins—Cream ground, flecked with pink.

***Mars**—Bright fiery crimson. A gorgeous flower.

Maid of Honor—Shaded light blue, on a white ground, violet edge.

Modesty—Delicate pink. Large flower. Long stemmed.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—White striped and flecked with bright rose color.

Mrs. Eckford—Large handsome primrose-colored flowers.

Mrs. Dugdale—Bright rose shaded with pink.

***Navy Blue**—An entirely distinct new color (not tint). Elegantly veined. Nearly like deep violets.

***New Countess**—Both standards and wings are pure light lavender.

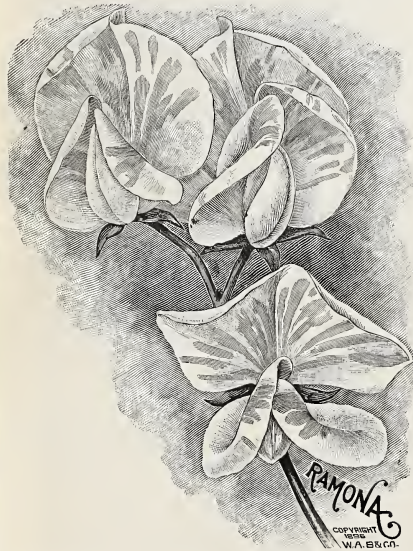
Oriental—Cream color. Heavily veiled with salmon.

Ovid—Bright rosy pink, with deeper colored margin.

***Prima Donna**—Lovely shade of soft pink. Of large size and fine form.

Prince Edward of York—Standards scarlet. Large, deep rose wings.

Prince of Wales—Bright rose, self-color. Long stem and free flowering.



Princess May—Light lavender. Holding its color well.

Pink Friar—Soft carmine rose. Beautifully shaded.

Queen Victoria—Color a soft yellow, veined with faint purple, imparting a silky luster.

Othello—A beautiful dark chocolate red.

Ramona—A creamy white, splashed with pink.

Royal Rose—A deep rosy-pink flower, of large size.

Royal Robe—Standards pink. Wings lighter pink.

***Salopian**—Deep crimson, suffused with rich orange scarlet.

Senator—A large gold flower, creamy ground, striped with chocolate.

Sensation—Remarkable for its mass of bloom and the silky texture of its flowers.

Shazada—Rich dark maroon, shaded purple.

Stella Morse—Deep cream, with blush pink edge.

Stanley—

Sadie Burpee—Pure pearly white. Long stemmed, hooded variety.

***The Bride**—The best white. Long, graceful, strong stem.

Waverly—Standards rosy claret. Pale blue wings, shaded with rose.

SWEET PEAS IN SEPARATE COLORS

Ofentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way all you have to do is to gather what you desire instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors; we therefore also offer mixtures made up of such shades as harmonize together.

Pink Red Lavender Purple White Striped Sorts

Any of the above shades, 10c per ounce; 55c per pound.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SWEET PEA

These little Sweet Peas are of real value for borders, beds, or pots. Pkt 10c; oz 20c.

Cupid—White—Large, bold, pure white blossoms.

Cupid—Pink—Blossoms like those of Blanche Ferry.

Cupid—Beauty—Blossoms like those of Eliza Eckford.

Cupid—Primrose—Light primrose yellow blossoms.

Cupid—Alice Eckford—Blossoms like the tall Alice Eckford.

Cupid—Mixed.

Scabiosa—Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious—A beautiful border plant, producing a great profusion of flowers in various shades of carmine, purple, and white. Easy to raise in any good garden soil. Pkt 5c.

Scabiosa—Tall German-Mixed. All colors. Two feet. Pkt 5c.

Scabiosa—Dwarf—Double. Mixed. Of compact habit, profusely bearing globe-shaped double flowers of great beauty. Pkt 5c.

Scabiosa—Snowball—Elegant double white flowers. Very chaste and charming for bouquets. Pkt 10c.

Scabiosa—New Double Black—A superb new variety, with elegant double black purple flowers, so deep in color as to seem nearly coal-black. Pkt 10c.

Sedum—Stonecrop—A very pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on a rock or rustic work, hanging baskets, etc. During the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion. Perennial. Three inches. Mixed colors and varieties. Hardy. Pkt 10c.

Silene—Catchfly—Ornamental genus of free-flowering plants. Well adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock work, etc. Purple, white, pink, and lilac. Hardy perennial.

Silene—Choice colors. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Silene—Pendula compacta—Plant dwarf and compact. Covered with bright pink flowers. Fine for borders. Pkt 10c.

Snapdragon—(See *Antirrhinum*).

Solanum—Jerusalem Cherry—Very ornamental plant for house or garden culture. The flowers being followed with small brightly-colored fruit or berries, which almost completely



SCABIOSA

cover the plants. Perennial. Flowering and fruiting the first season from seed. Pkt roc.

Stevla—Splendid free-flowering perennial. Bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. Splendid for pot or border culture. Pkt roc.

Stocks—The Ten Weeks Stock, or "Stock Gilly," or "Gilly-flower," as they are sometimes called, stand pre-eminent among annuals for either flower beds, pot culture, cut flowers, and delicious, spicy perfume. They have been greatly im-



GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

proved in the past few years, and a *large flowering strain* has been originated, which, for size, doubleness, and variety of exquisite shades of color, is remarkable.

Stocks—Giant Perfection—Ten Weeks. Magnificent spikes of bloom, with immense double flowers. Mixed. Pkt roc. White. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Intermediate—The intermediate stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall. Also as pot plants for early spring blooming. Choice mixed. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Large-Flowered German Dwarf—Ten Weeks. Exquisite shades of crimson, blue, rose, and canary. Mixed. Pkt roc. White. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Princess Alice—Cut and Come Again. This grows about two feet high. If sown early it produces from spring to

late in the fall pure white, beautifully shaped double flowers. It makes a splendid stock for cutting, and is quite fragrant. Succeeds well in pots. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Very Dwarf Snowflake—A beautiful small-growing variety, with vigorous main spike and numerous side shoots of very large, double, snow-white flowers. Very early. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Wall-Flower-Leaved—Early and excellent for forcing. Finest mixed. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Brompton, or Winter—Bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double white and crimson flowers. Two feet. Mixed. Pkt roc.

Stocks—Emperor—The Emperor, or perpetual, flower may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock. They frequently last several years if protected from the frost. Double white and crimson flowers. Mixed. Pkt roc.

Statice—Should be extensively cultivated on account of its exceedingly interesting blossoms. Flowers are fine for cut flowers, and when dried, for winter bouquets. Sow in sand or in loam in the house, and transplant into the garden. White and rose-colored flowers. Hardy perennial. Choice. Mixed. Pkt roc.

Sweet William—Hardy plants, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. For clumps or borders no plant can surpass this old favorite, which is greatly improved now, both in size and colors. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple, with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower. Fine mixed. Single. Pkt 5c.

Sweet William—Mixed. Double. Pkt roc.

Sweet Sultan—Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants. Very effective in mixed or shrubby borders. Grows freely in rich soil. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Purple, white, and yellow. Pkt roc.

Tacsonia Buchananii—A beautiful perennial climbing plant, having very large pink flowers. Pkt 15c.

Tacsonia Van Volxemi—A beautiful climber. Flowers the whole year. The flowers individually are about five inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. Pkt 15c.

Tagetes—A beautiful, delicate, fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. A species of marigold. Annual. Pkt roc.

Tecoma—Stans—Known as Yellow Elder—In the fall a "glory of yellow flowers." Very quick growing. Delights in high, well-drained land. Plants frequently make a growth of eight to ten feet the first year. Valuable as screens for unsightly fences, buildings, etc. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Pkt 15c.

Thunbergia—Black-Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climber, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden. The flowers are pretty, being buff, orange, and white, with an almost black spot in the center, and are borne profusely during the season. Fine for vases, rustic work, or greenhouse culture. Annuals. Pkt roc.

Torenia—A very fine annual. With large sky-blue blossoms, with three large spots of dark indigo blue and a yellow stain in the center. Splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out of doors. They are covered until late in the season with one mass of bloom. Pkt roc.

Tropaeolum—Beautiful and easily cultivated climber. Well adapted for conservatory or for trellises, verandas, and rustic work out of doors. Half-hardy annual.

Tropaeolum peregrinum—Canary Bird Flower. Pkt roc.

Tropaeolum lobbianum—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Valerian—Showy plant for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers. Bears shade and

moisture well. Hardy perennial. Flowers bright red and white. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Venus' Looking-Glass—A very pretty hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about a foot high, and is useful for borders and edging. Flowers are blue and white. Mixed. Pkt 5c.



COX'S MAMMOTH VERBENA.

Verbena—No flower equals the Verbena as a bedding plant. The flowers are almost every shade and color, being white, scarlet, blue, pink, purple, and striped, blooming freely the first year from seed. Sow the seed under glass early and transplant where they are to remain.

Verbena—Cox's Mammoth—The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habit and free-blooming, and are the most attractive of the class. Mixed. Pkt 10c; ½ oz \$1.00.

Verbena—Defiance—Best scarlet. Pkt 10c.

Verbena—Candidissima—A decided improvement, producing large trusses of the purest white flowers. Invaluable for florists. Pkt 15c.

Verbena—Auricula-flowered—Saved from the finest sorts with large white eyes. Pkt 10c.

Lemon Verbena—Aloysia Citrodora—Very desirable for the garden or as a pot-plant. Is easily grown from seed, and there is nothing more desirable than its fragrant lemon-scented foliage for making up bouquets. Pkt 10c.

Veronica—Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture. It makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc. Annual. Flowers blue and white. Pkt 10c.

Vinca—Madagascar Periwinkle—A genus of beautiful shrubs. Sown early in heat, and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the autumn. Flowers red and white. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Viola odorata—A well-known favorite, much admired for the delicate fragrance of its flowers and its profusion of bloom. Suitable for edgings and borders. Doing best in a cool sheltered situation. Hardy perennial. Sweet-scented, blue. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Alba odorata—Sweet-scented. White. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Cornuta—Fine plant for bedding. Is compact in growth. Flowers are produced in so much profusion as to almost cover the plant, and are in bloom from early spring till late in autumn.

Violet—Cornuta alba—Pure white flowers. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Cornuta admiration—Beautiful dark blue. Pkt 15c.

Virginia Stock—Extremely beautiful, free flowering little plants for beds, baskets, or edging. Growing freely in any soil. Flowers are red and white. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Viscaria—Rose of Heaven—Pretty, profuse-flowering plant. Adapted for beds, edgings, or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil. Flowers pink and white. Annual. Pkt 10c.

Wallflower—A well-known plant, with spikes of delicious, fragrant, double and single flowers, combining many shades of yellow, brown, chocolate, and orange-purple. Easily raised from seed. Suitable for a background and among shrubbery.

Wallflower—Mixed. Single. Pkt 5c.

Wallflower—Mixed. Double. German. Pkt 10c.

Whitlavia—Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful blue and white bell-shaped flowers. Fine for ribboning mixed borders or shady spots. Grows freely in any garden soil. Also good for baskets, vases, etc. Large flowered. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Wigandia—A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful large leaves, three feet long and one foot six inches wide, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden. Perennial. Pkt 15c.

Wistaria—This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapidly to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent, bearing long, pendulous clusters of blue and white flowers. Pkt 10c.

Xeranthemum—Very desirable for winter decoration. Of neat, compact habit, free flowering, and of the easiest cultivation. The leaves are covered with a silvery down, and the flowers are pure white, deep purple, and yellow. An easy grown hardy annual. Pkt 5c.

Yucca—Adam's Needle—A splendid plant, with large clusters of creamy white tulip-like flowers, on long stems. Hardy perennials. Three feet. Fine mixed. Pkt 10c.



XERANTHEMUM.



ZINNIAS.

Zebra Zinnias—The flowers of this selection are perfect in shape, of all colors and shades, such as orange, crimson, pink, yellow, violet, rose, scarlet, white, beautifully striped, spotted with different shades, hardly any two plants producing flowers alike. They are very beautiful and should be grown in every flower garden. Pkt 10c.

Zinnia Pompon—Double mixed. The globular flowers are fully as varied and brilliant in color and about half the size of the ordinary Zinnia. Pkt 5c.

Zinnia Lilliput—This strain is the acme of beauty and perfection in Zinnias. Plants small and of bushy growth, each one bearing scores of beautiful little blossoms of the most perfect

Zinnia—A very showy plant, with large, double, imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for dwarf dahlias. Our mixtures include all of the various shades of red, rose, yellow, crimson, as well as pure white. Seed sown in the early spring after frost is over will produce grand blooming plants that will flower from mid-summer until killed by the severe frost.

Zinnia—Curled and Crested—The flowers are of perfect form, large and double. The petals being twisted, curled, and crested into the most fantastic contortions and graceful forms, rendering them entirely free from the stiffness which is characteristic of this family. Their ease of culture, and their early and long-continued bloom, will render them popular garden favorites wherever tried. Pkt 10c; oz 65c.

Zinnia—Tom Thumb—An elegant new dwarf variety. They form charming, compact, free flowering bushes, all colors. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Zinnia—Mammoth—The beautiful form and rich character of the flower as contrasted with other double Zinnias is well known. It forms a splendid bush about three feet high, covered with enormous flowers. Pkt 10c.

shape and brilliant colors, from pure white to very dark orange, purple, crimson, and vermillion. These charming little Zinnias are gems indeed and should be in every garden. Mixed colors. Pkt 10c; oz 85c.

Zinnia Lilliput—White Gem—Very desirable for its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped white flowers. Pkt 10c; oz 85c.

Zinnia Lilliput—Scarlet Gem—Very desirable dwarf variety, with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt 10c; oz 85c.

Zinnia—Double. Carmine, purple crimson, orange, lilac, deep scarlet, pure white. Tall. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

Zinnia—Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt 5c; oz 45c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Painted Pot Labels— $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 100, 10c; 1000, 90c. 4-inch, 100, 15c; 1000, \$1.00.

Painted Tree Labels— $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, notched or pierced. 100, 15c; 1000, \$1.00.

Pure Bone Meal—Ground expressly for our trade. Better

than ground bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 100 lbs \$2 00; ton \$30.00.

Raffia—For tying plants. Superior to twine. Lb 25c; 5 lbs \$1.00.

BIRD SEED.

Bird Seed—Canary. lb 10c
Bird Seed—Hemp. lb 10c
Bird Seed—Rape. lb 10c

Bird Seed—Millet. lb 10c
Bird Seed—Maw. lb 25c
Bird Seed—Mixed Canary. lb 10c

PLANT DEPARTMENT



ENTRANCE TO OUR NURSERIES, GLEN ECHO TRACT, NEAR MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY, OAKLAND, CAL.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

ROSES—CHOICE ASSORTMENT

Our Nurseries and Greenhouses are situated in Oakland.

How to reach our Nurseries—Take the Mountain View Cemetery cars, from Seventh and Washington Streets, Oakland, and they will take you within a block of our Nurseries. A welcome is extended to all visitors.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a day or two before their orders receive attention, but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

There is a growing demand for large Rose bushes. The reason for this is that one does not care to wait for an abundant supply of flowers. Young plants will flower the first year, but they cannot be expected to produce as many blossoms or do as well as our large two-year-old ROSES. These are thrifty, well-developed plants, and are shipped (*by freight or express*) in a dormant condition from December 1st to about April 1st. After that date we would advise our customers to cease ordering them. For the convenience of those who wish to plant later, we grow a great many of the leading sorts in pots, which can be had nearly all summer. Price 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Prices quoted in this catalogue cancel all other quotations.

Large two-year-old Roses, by Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation.

NOTE—Customers selecting their own Roses are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted, this being especially necessary late in the season.

Large two-year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Extra size plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb (Hybrid Perpetual)—Carmine crimson. Fine globular form. Foliage handsome. Very sweetly perfumed. A splendid sort.

American Beauty (Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large and full. Very sweet. Color glowing deep carmine.

Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris—Hybrid Perpetual)—Brilliant crimson, shaded with maroon. Long pointed buds and large compact flowers.

Augustine Guinnoiseau (White La France—Hybrid Tea)—This beautiful variety, with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers. Excellent for planting in cemeteries.

Baltimore Belle (Prairie)—Pale blush, nearly white. Very double. Flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. A beautiful climbing rose.

CHOICE ROSES—CONTINUED.



CATHERINE MERMET AS A POT PLANT.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Banksia (White and Yellow)—These are the well-known thornless roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion, and have a delicious violet odor. It is one of the best climbing roses grown.

Baron de Bonstetten (Hybrid Perpetual)—Splendid large flowers. Very double and full. Color a rich, dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented, and very beautiful.

Baroness Rothschild (Hybrid Perpetual)—The flowers are of immense size, perfect form, and exquisite color. A rich and lovely shade of pale pink. Delightfully perfumed.

Beauty of Glazenwood, or San Rafael (Banksia)—A combination of copper, carmine, and salmon-yellow. A grand climber. MUCH ADMIRER BY EVERY ONE.

Belle Siebrecht (Hybrid Tea)—A SUPERB rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half blown the petals reflect in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance, and the petals are of heavy texture. A GREAT ACQUISITION TO THE ROSE KINGDOM.

Black Prince (Hybrid Perpetual)—Crimson, shaded with purple. Medium size. A good dark rose.

Bon Silene (Tea)—Buds of beautiful form. An unusually free bloomer. Color deep rose-shaded carmine.

Bride—An ever-blooming, pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-

blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. ONE OF THE BEST WHITE ROSES.

Bridesmaid—In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved *Catherine Mermet*, from which it is a sport. *Mermet*, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. *Bridesmaid* at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of *Mermet* with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems.

Captain Christy (Hybrid Perpetual)—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center. Flowers extra large, double, full, and sweetly scented.

Caroline Goodrich (Climbing General Jacqueminot)—Those desiring a good dark climber will be pleased with this variety. It is a strong grower and fair bloomer. Color dark, velvety red.

Caroline Testout—A grand new Hybrid Tea of *La France* type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. Individual flowers often much larger than *La France*.

Catherine Mermet (Tea)—The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Cecile Bruner (Polyantha)—A charming, fairy-like variety, of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.

Cherokee, Single—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation. Large, clear, white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens in center, which give it a most unique appearance. Foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.

Cherokee, Double—White. A rampant climber.

Cheshunt Hybrid (Hybrid Tea)—Cherry carmine. Large and full flowers of strong habit. A GOOD PILLAR ROSE.

Claire Carnot (Noisette)—Color fine coppery rose, shaded with amber at base of petals. Bordered with white and rosy carmine.

Climbing Devoniansis (Tea)—Large, creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance. Large, full, and very fragrant.

Climbing Niphetos (Tea)—A splendid companion to the *Climbing Perle des Jardins*. Color pure white, with pale lemon center. Beautiful long pointed buds. Very fragrant.

Climbing Safrano—(See *Rive d'Or*.)

Climbing Perle des Jardins (Tea)—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight



A BED OF LA FRANCE ROSES.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

CHOICE ROSES—CONTINUED

feet high in one season, with rich, glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion, and are deep canary yellow.

Cloth of Gold (Noisette)—Deep yellow center, with sulphur-colored edges. A good climber.

Cornelia Cook—Extra fine, pure, waxy, white flowers. Extra large and perfect buds. Fine winter bloomer.

Countess de Frigneuse (Tea)—The buds are long and pointed, like *Niphetos* in form and of good size. The color is a deep golden yellow.

Countess Riza du Parc (Tea)—Bronzed rose. Flowers medium size, moderately full. Highly perfumed. Very vigorous. Large and full.

Climbing La France (Hybrid Tea)—An exact counterpart of this well-known variety, excepting that this is a strong climber. Color pure satiny pink. Delicious, fragrant, and beautiful. Long buds.

Crimson Rambler (Polyantha)—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet high in one season. Flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms. Does not bloom as freely the first as subsequent years, as the flowers appear on the previous year's wood.



NIPHETOS

Crested Moss—Double pink.

Climbing Meteor—A grand climber, producing large roses of a deep red color.

Devoniansis (Tea)—Magnolia Rose. Beautiful cream-white, with rosy center. Magnolia fragrance.

Docteur Grill (Tea)—Clear buff pink, passing to clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant (Tea)—Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

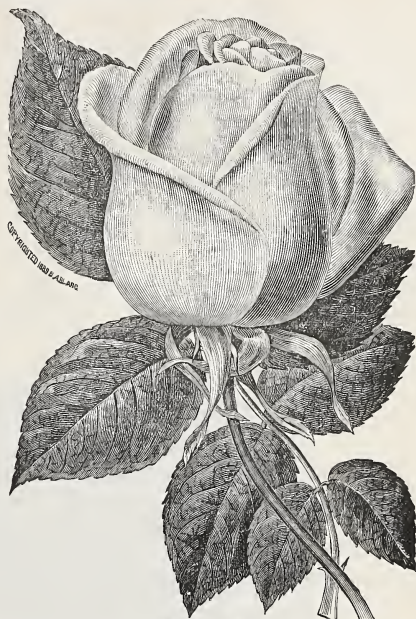
Duchess of Albany (Hybrid Tea)—One of the largest and finest. The flowers are magnificent, borne on long stems, bright rosy pink. Very full, double, and fragrant.

Duchess of Edinburgh (Hybrid Tea)—A splendid rose. Large buds, of deep crimson.

Emperor of Morocco (Hybrid Perpetual)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

Flora McIvor (Sweet Briar)—White, tinged rose.

General Jacqueminot (Hybrid Perpetual)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose,



MADAME HOSTE

beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness in color.

Gloire Lyonnaise (Hybrid Perpetual)—A pale shade of salmon yellow, with deep center, changing to creamy white. MOST DESIRABLE.

Gloire de Margottin—The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color a most beautiful shade of red. Buds large, long, and pointed.

Glorify of Paris—(See *Anna de Diesbach*.)

Gold of Ophir (Tea)—Salmon yellow, shaded with bright deep rose. Climber.

Grace Darling (Tea)—Creamy white, bordered with rosy peach. Elegant.



WHITE MAMAN COCHET ROSE

CHOICE ROSES—CONTINUED.

Grussau Teplitz (Hybrid Tea)—Scarlet-shaded, fiery red. Not very double, but wonderfully free in blooming qualities. Strong grower.

Isabella Sprunt (Tea)—Sulphur yellow. Very free bloomer. BEAUTIFUL IN BUD.

James Sprunt (or Climbing Agrippina)—Rich, dark crimson. Free bloomer. Strong grower.

James Veitch (Moss)—Dark red.

John Hopper (Hybrid Perpetual)—Flowers large. Color brilliant rose, shaded rich scarlet.

Kaizerina Augusta Victoria—Full flowers. Magnificent in bud. Stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers white.

Lady Penzance (Sweet Briar)—Soft copper, shading to yellow.

La France (Hybrid Tea)—Delicate silver rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading. Very

Magna Charta (Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright, clear pink flushed with violet crimson. Flowers large. Fine form. Very double and full.

Manda's Triumph (Wichuriana)—This is a hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers.

Maréchal Niel (Noisette)—Beautiful deep yellow. Large, full, and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

Margaret Dickson—This rose is almost a pure white in color, strong in growth, and quite free-flowering. The finest hybrid perpetual rose introduced in recent years.

Marie Van Houtte (Tea)—White, slightly tinged with yellow. A free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

Marshall P. Wilder (Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright cherry carmine. Fragrant. Fine foliage.

Meg Merrilles (A New Sweet Briar Rose)—Gorgeous crimson.

Moss Roses—(See *Crested Moss*. *Raphael*. *James Veitch*.)



LA MARQUE ROSE

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

large, very double, and of superb form. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring. In fragrance it is incomparable. In form it is perfect. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among roses.

La Marque (Noisette)—Pure white buds, open flower tinged light canary yellow. Large and full. A grand climber.

Laurette (Tea)—A creamy white, shaded with rose. Exquisite.

Madame Angélique Veysset—(See *Striped La France*.)

Madame Caroline Testout—(See *Caroline Testout*.)

Madame Falcot (Tea)—Deep apricot, shaded buff.

Madame Hoste (Tea)—Color yellowish white, shaded with buff, while in cooler weather the petals are of a clear ivory white.

Madame Lambard (Tea)—Color bright rosy crimson. Very fragrant.

Madame de Watteville (Tea)—The color is a remarkable creamy yellow shade, richly colored with rosy blush. The petals are large, and each one bordered with bright crimson, which gives it a very beautiful appearance.

M'lle C. Bruner—(See *Cécile Bruner*.)

Mrs. John Laing (Hybrid Perpetual)—We cannot praise this rose too highly, for every one planting it is delighted with its beautiful pink flowers.

Niphetos (Tea)—This still holds the lead as the most elegant white rose. The buds are three inches long.

Papa Gontier—A grand Red Tea, of fine crimson shade and silken texture. The bud is of fine size and form, and long and pointed.

Paul Neyron (Hybrid Perpetual)—Color pale, soft rose, violet-shaded. Flowers immense.

Perle des Jardins (Tea)—Fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary yellow. The finest yellow rose we have.

Perle d'Or (Polyantha)—Nankeen yellow, with orange center. Small and full. Very handsome. One of the best.

Pink Souperet—A very fine pink Polyantha (or Baby) Rose. A most profuse bloomer. The flowers are small and beautifully shaped.

President (Tea)—A lovely rose. Carmine pink. Extra large size. Free bloomer. Delicious tea scent.

Prince Camille de Rohan (Hybrid Perpetual)—Deep, velvety crimson. A splendid dark sort.

CHOICE ROSES—CONTINUED.

Queen (A most charming Tea Rose)—It is pure snow white. Makes good, finely formed buds. Is quite full, showing the center but slightly when full open.

Rainbow Improved—A lovely pink rose, blotched and streaked dark crimson. The buds are long and pointed, having the same erect habit of growth as *Papa Gontier*.

Ramblers—(See *Crimson*, *White*, and *Yellow*)

Raphael (Moss)—Double white.

Reine Marie Henriette (Tea)—Fulgent crimson. Large and full, with long-pointed buds. Good climber.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. The people in the South would do well to employ this beautiful sort for covering verandas and trellises. Color rosy crimson, suffused with yellow.

Reve d'Or (Climbing Safrano—Noisette)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery yellow or rosy buff. Large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.



Safrano (Tea)—One of our old favorites. Constant bloomer. Elegant in bud. Buff and apricot.

San Rafael—(See *Beauty of Glazenwood*.)

Senator McNaughton (*White Perle des Jardins*)—This fine, white Tea Rose originated in Philadelphia, and is a grand variety. In foliage and growth it is identical with *Perle*. The flowers are of the same form and size, while the color is an ivory white, of great purity.

Shirley Hibbard (Tea)—Beautiful Nankeen yellow. Free bloomer. A popular variety.

附 **Souvenir de Malmaison** (Bourbon)—Hardy. Free blooming. Of beautiful, clear, fresh color. Edges bluish. Superb.

Striped La France (*Madame Angélique Veyssot*)—This rose combines all the good qualities of *La France* in growth, fragrance, shape of bud and flowers. A free bloomer, nicely striped, the marking plain and distinct, and the variegation a beautiful bright rose and satiny pink.

Sunset (Tea)—Identical in every respect with *Perle des Jardins*, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

Sweet Briar—(See *Meg Merrilles*, *Lady Penzance*, and *Flora McIvor*.)

Ulrich Bruner (Hybrid Perpetual)—Bright cerise-red. Flowers very large and full, and of fine globular shape.

Universal Favorite (*Wichuriana*)—A free grower. Producing long branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft light pink double flowers, two inches in diameter. Strongly perfumed.

Viscountess Folkestone (Hybrid Tea)—The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When full-blown it is like a fine white *Pæony*, but without stiffness. Sweet-scented.

Waban (Tea)—One of the most showy and attractive roses of recent introduction. Color rich, deep, bright pink, and sure to become a great favorite in every garden.

White La France—(See *Augustine Guinnoiseau*.)

White Perle des Jardins—(See *Senator McNaughton*.)

White Rambler—This makes a splendid pillar rose, making a very large growth in one season. Bears immense quantities of white flowers in clusters. The blossoms are similar in size and form to those of the "Crimson Rambler." Small plants only.

White Maman Cochet—This American sport of the grand French variety, *Maman Cochet*, is one of the best whites of recent introduction. The buds are solid, long, and pointed, faintly suffused pink on outside petals, and borne very freely. Foliage glossy. Plant strong, vigorous, and healthy. Highly commended.

William Allen Richardson (Noisette)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center. Medium size. Full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

Yellow Rambler—This variety will be found a grand companion to the "Crimson Rambler." The flowers are borne in large clusters, very profusely. Color canary yellow. The plant is strong and vigorous and free from disease.

We can supply the following Roses in Treeform: that is, they are budded on single stems three to four feet from the ground, at \$1.00 each.

Belle Siebrecht	Niphetos
Caroline Testout	Papa Gontier
Kaizerina Aug. Victoria	Perle des Jardins
La France	Rainbow
Madame Lambert	Safrano
Marie Van Houtte	Sunset

Ulrich Bruner

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that climb:

Baltimore Belle	Cloth of Gold
Banksia—White and Yellow	Gloire de Margottin
Beauty of Glazenwood	James Sprunt
Caroline Goodrich	La Margu
Cherokee	Marchal Niel
Climbing Devoniansis	Reine Marie Henriette
Climbing Niphetos	Reine Olga de Wurtemberg
Climbing Perle des Jardins	Rève d'Or
Climbing La France	Wm. Allen Richardson
	Crimson Rambler

THE ROSE GARDEN.

Every one who has space will find room for a few rose bushes. These, like other trees, are not exempt from disease, even in the climate of California.

The Aphis or Green Fly is a small, green louse. Through their slender beaks they suck the juices of the plant, always working at the tender shoots. Tobacco smoke, when it can be applied, is good. When this cannot be done, a liquid solution, made from tobacco or from quass, will be found an efficient method of working their destruction. Take four ounces of quass chips or tobacco stems and boil for ten minutes in a gallon of soft water; strain off, and add four ounces of soft soap, which should be dissolved in it as it cools, stirring well before using. Whale oil soap dissolved in water is also a useful remedy.

Rose Hopper or Thrips—A small, yellowish-white insect, with transparent wings. They prey on the leaves, working on the under side. They seem to go in swarms. We have found spraying the plants with pure water, so as to wet the lower side of the leaves, and then dusting on powdered hellbore will destroy or dispose of them. Another remedy is a solution of whale oil soap, which must be applied so as to reach the leaves from underneath.

Rose Caterpillar—Powdered hellbore sprinkled over the plants will prevent, in a large measure, their moving over the plants. But the only method of killing them is by crushing them.

Mildew—A fungus disease, covering the foliage with a whitish substance, and causing the leaves to curl; often caused by the great sudden atmospheric changes. The best proved remedies are sulphur and soot. Apply in early morning when dew is still on the leaves.

"THE ROSE."

A TREATISE ON THE CULTIVATION, ETC.

By H. B. ELWANGER. PRICE, \$1.25.
Should be in the hands of all rose lovers.

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Acacia dealbata (*Silver Wattle*)—Foliage feathery, deep green above, white beneath. Very free flowering, in panicles, of deep lemon color, produced at ends of branches. Small plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Acacia decurrens (*Black Wattle*)—An elegant tree, with beautiful feathery foliage. Of very rapid growth. One and a half feet. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Acacia lanthina—A very rapid-growing tree, with feathery foliage, very handsome. Three to four feet. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Acacia latifolia—Resembles the following variety, but the leaves are longer, and the tree more floriferous. Three to five feet. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon (*Black Wood Tree*)—A strong upright-growing tree. Very desirable for parks and street ornamentation. 10c, 15c, 25c, and 35c each. If in need of large lots, write for reduced rates.

Acacia mollissima—A fine, erect growing tree, with glaucous, green, feathery foliage. Flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. A rapid-growing tree. One to one and a half feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. Three feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Araucaria Bidwellii—A magnificent tree. Branches in regular whorls. Closely set with spiny, shining, deep-green leaves. Very handsome for the lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Thrives well here. 35c, 60c, and \$1.50 each. (See illustration.)

Araucaria Excelsa (*Norfolk Island Pine*)—One of the handsomest of all trees. Pyramidal in form and very symmetrical. Hardy only in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decoration. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 each, according to size. (See illustration.)

Araucaria imbricata (*Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree*)—A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form. Leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, and overlapping each other. For lawn decoration unexcelled. We offer them cheaper than has ever been offered before. 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50 each. (See illustration.)

Aucuba Japonica (*Gold Dust Tree*)—Handsome, hardy evergreen shrubs, with large, bright, green leaves, beautifully marked yellow. They make splendid conservatory or parlor plants. When planted out of doors they should be set in a half shady location. Each 35c.

Azalea Indica—The flowers of which are of unsurpassed beauty, borne in large clusters above the small leaves. Blooms from January to April. Colors very rich. Should be planted in a shady, moist location. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Bamboo falcata—A very ornamental species, attaining a height of twenty feet. The young shoots are of a flesh-green color, while the older ones form a beautiful mass of light yellowish foliage. As single specimens they are extremely ornamental, or they can be used as wind-breaks. 40c and 60c each.

Bamboo Kumasasa—Small, slender, grassy foliage. 50c each. (See illustration.)

Bamboo Mitis—One of the largest bamboos. It attains a height of twenty-eight to thirty-eight feet. The canes are used extensively for furniture work, water pipes, etc. One and a half to two feet. 75c each.

Bamboo, Black—This variety attains a height of thirty feet. The canes are black. Used for making walking sticks, umbrella handles, etc. One and a half to two feet. 50c each.

Bamboo, Quiloi—A very large growing sort. Attaining a height of forty feet. Two to three feet. 75c each.

Berberis Darwinii—This is the finest of all berberis. Foliage thick and leathery. Flowers orange yellow, and deliciously fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

Box Tree, Dwarf (*Saffrictosa*)—A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. Small plants for edging, \$1.00 a dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Broom, Scotch, Yellow (*Genista*)—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, and covered in the spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. Two to three feet. 40c each.

Broom, Spanish—An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous, round, leafless branches. Three feet. 60c each.

Broom, Scotch, White—Two to three feet. 40c each.

Brugmansia arborea (Angel's Trumpet)—The flowers are of drooping habit, bell-shaped, creamy white color. Very sweet. Small plants, 15c each.

Bursaria Spinosa—The foliage of this strikingly handsome evergreen is small and heath-like. The flowers are small, pure white appearing in great profusion. One and a half feet, 35c each.

California Big Tree—The famous "Big Tree" of our State. Small plants only 15c each.

Camellias are acknowledged to be the finest winter-flowering shrubs in cultivation. They will grow freely in any fair garden soil, and require but little attention after the first year after planting. Double. Fine plants. Red, White, Pink, \$1.00 each.

Camphor Tree (*Laurus camphora*)—A fast-growing, very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage; well adapted for a lawn. 25c and 50c each.

Cedar, Deodara—(Himalaya Cedar)—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage, forming a dense network. One and a half to two feet. \$1.50 each.

Cedar, Lebanon—A magnificent tree, with short horizontal branches and dense, dark green foliage. One and a half to two feet. \$1.50 each.

Choisya ternata (Mexican Orange Flower)—A shrub with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, blooming in spring. Balled. One and a half feet. 50c each.

Cistus (Rock Rose)—Elegant shrub, having terminal flower stalks bearing one or more pink flowers, resembling those of the Dog Rose. 25c each.

Cypress, Italian—A tall, erect, tapering tree, with branches running parallel with the stem. Very desirable for cemeteries and arches. Three feet. 35c each.

Cypress, Monterey—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens. Stands pruning well. Very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes. 100 \$2.50; per 1000 \$20.00; pot grown, one to one and a half feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; balled, two to three feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; balled, four to five feet, 50c each.

Daphne, Pink Flowering—One and a half feet. \$1.00 each.

Daphne, White Flowering—A low-growing shrub, with



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA—(NORFOLK ISLAND PINE.)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—CONTINUED.

dark, bright green foliage and very fragrant white flowers. One and a half feet. Each \$1.00.

Diosma alba (*Breath of Heaven*)—A handsome little shrub, with heath-like foliage, and small, white, star-shaped flowers. The leaves, when bruised, emit a sweet perfume. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; large plants, 50c each.



ARAUCARIA BIDWELLII.
Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Eucalyptus amygdalina (*Almond-leaved Messmate Gum*)—Pot grown, one foot, 25c each.

Eucalyptus citriodora—A unique variety. Leaves highly perfumed like the London Verbena. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*)—This variety makes a more symmetrical top than most of the Eucalypti, thus rendering it more desirable as a road tree. The leaves are dark green, with a peculiarly beautiful steel blue glint. In a young state the leaves are nearly round, somewhat resembling those of the poplar. This young form is more persistent in this variety than in the blue gum. In fact, trees at least six years old still have the lower third of their foliage more or less oval while the fully matured leaf is lanceolate. The trunk is white, contrasting beautifully with the foliage. This variety will stand more drought than any other sort, and is of large growth. Pot grown, three feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus ficifolia (*Scarlet flowering*)—A most striking variety of dwarfish habit, with very large, dark-green leaves, and producing large panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers. One of the most ornamental and effective trees among the Eucalypti. Eight to twelve inches, 50c each.

Eucalyptus globulus (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*)—One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower. Planted largely in all warm countries, on account of its malarial destroying qualities. Remarkably good for fuel, being easily sawn and split. Pot grown, two to three feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; transplanted in boxes, 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; balled, five to six feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon (*Crimson-flowered Eucalyptus*)—A very ornamental species, having large and beautiful flowers. Blooms when quite small. Pot grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each; three feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus obliqua—Pot grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each; three feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus hemophylla—A hard, but useful timber.

Strong, tough and durable. First-class for fuel. Pot grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus resinifera (*Red Mahogany Eucalyptus*)—One and one-half feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus viminalis—Recommended as hardy and suitable for exposed situations. Pot grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus robusta (*Swamp Mahogany*)—Thrives best in low-lying locations, especially near the Coast. Transplanted in boxes, \$3.00 per 100; pot grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each; three to four feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Eucalyptus rostrata (*Red Gum*)—Well known and highly esteemed. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, ship-building, etc. Pot grown, one and one-half feet, 15c each; four to five feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Eugenia Australis (*Rose Apple*)—Handsome shrub, grown in the East Indies for its fruit. The flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion. Perfectly hardy. Try one. You will be pleased with it. This plant is closely allied to the plant from which the allspice of commerce is obtained. One and one-half feet, 35c each.

Euonymus (*Duc d'Anjou*)—A beautiful shrub, the center of the leaves being variegated with a golden yellow. Pot grown, one foot, 35c each.

Escalonia rubra—Rather a pretty shrub, producing immense quantities of small red flowers. Does well in windy and exposed locations. One and a half feet, 25c each.

Fabiana imbricata—A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. Small plants, 20c each.

Grevillea robusta (*Australian Silk Oak*)—A splendid fern-leaved, evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes. Flowers, golden yellow. Planted out in this State it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. Price of fine pot-grown plants, 10c, 25c, and 50c each. Can supply large quantities of these. Write for special rates.

Habrothamnus elegans—A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers. Makes a grand effect on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Small plants, 20c each.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

Heath (White)—A handsome, compact growing shrub, with light feathery foliage. The flowers are white, completely covering the bush in May and June. Pot grown, one and a half feet, 35c each.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—CONTINUED.

Holly, European (*Ilex*)—A small tree, with shining, dark-green, thorny leaves, somewhat resembling the oak in form. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. Boxed, two and a half feet, \$2.00 each.

Juniper, Irish—Short, sea-green foliage. A distinct and beautiful variety of conical outline, upright and dense growth. Boxed, four feet, \$2.00 each.

Laurel, English—A fine, large evergreen, with broad, shining green leaves. Produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. One and a half to two feet, 50c each.

Laurel, Portugal—A compact, pyramidal small tree (or large shrub), with glossy, dark green leaves. The flowers come in long panicles of creamy white, and are fragrant. Small plants, 20c each.

Laurel, Sweet Bay (*Nobilis*)—A very ornamental, upright-growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of the Smyrna figs, and impart a peculiar pleasant flavor to the fruit. Pot grown, two feet, 50c each.

Laurustinus—A well known winter-flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers. Well adapted for hedges. One foot, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; two to three feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan Privet)—Produces large clusters of white flowers. Slightly fragrant, followed by purplish blue berries. Leaves glossy, leathery, dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge. Stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome side-walk tree, when trimmed up. Balled, two to three feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Loquat, Giant—This tree produces a very delicious fruit. It is also very valuable as a shade-tree. The leaves are large, crumpled, and olive green in color. A handsome shrub. Two to three feet, 75c each.

Magnolia grandiflora—The most noble of American evergreen trees. Foliage is thick, brilliant green in the upper surface and rusty underneath. The flowers are pure white, of immense size, and very fragrant. Price, pot grown, two feet, 50c each.

Magnolia grandiflora Exoniensis—A lovely evergreen species, with large, leathery, bright green leaves, that look as if made of wax, a foot or eighteen inches long and four inches wide. In addition to the beauty of the foliage, it bears large, fragrant white flowers. Very rare and choice. Strong, pot-grown plants, three feet, \$1.00.

Nyrtle, Common—A dwarf shrub, with shining green leaves and fragrant white flowers. One foot, 20c each; two feet, 35c each.

Melaaleuca Styphiliodes—Upright growing shrub, with fine, feathery, plume-like foliage. Two feet, 35c each.

New Zealand Flax Variegated—This is an extremely ornamental plant. The leaves are sword-like in appearance, beautifully edged with silver. Strong clumps, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Oleander—There should be more demand for this well-known shrub, for it is one of the most satisfactory of all to plant, blooming profusely from May to November. It succeeds in the interior valleys. We offer the following varieties: Double Pink, Single White, two feet, 35c each.

Pepper Tree—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage. Producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. Perfectly hardy with us, and one of the most popular

street trees. 10c, 25c, 35c, and 50c each. Have a large stock of these and will be pleased to make special rates on big lots.

Pimelea decussata—Flowers rose colored, globular in shape, leaves small. A most desirable shrub on account of its free-blooming qualities and compact dwarf habit. Four-inch pots, one foot, 35c each.

Pine, Monterey (*Insignis*)—The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100; pot grown, two feet, 10c each; 75c per 10; balled, six to eight feet, 50c each.

Pittosporum eugenioides—A very handsome, upright-growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Balled, three to four feet, 50c each.

Pittosporum nigracens—A large, upright-growing shrub, with glossy, yellowish green leaves. A very effective lawn shrub. Pot grown one and one-half feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Polygala Dalmatiana—A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom shaped flowers, and pretty, light green foliage. Pot grown, one foot, 25c each.

Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*)—Well known, native of California. Makes a lovely specimen for the lawn. Suitable also for avenue planting. Pot grown, two to three feet, 60c each.

Rhododendrons—These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. The flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc. We have a magnificent collection of strong, vigorous plants. Should be planted in partial shade. Price, \$2.00 each.

Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus unedo*)—An elegant shrub, covered during winter with blossoms and fruit, the latter resembling a strawberry, which is of agreeable flavor and much relished. Pot grown, one to one and one-half feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Swainsona Greynia (Darling River Pea)—Flowers rose color, produced in sprays of from twelve to twenty flowers each, the individual blossoms resembling the flowers of a sweet pea. Leaves small, acacia-like. A most desirable EVER-GROWING plant. Native of New South Wales. Large plants, 50c each.

Swainsona galegifolia alba—This variety has delicate white flowers. Used in the East for forcing. Four inch pots, 40c each.

Sciadopitys verticillata—Commonly called "Umbrella Pine," which we think misleading, as the tree is not shaped like an umbrella, as this name indicates. This refers to the leaves, which are narrow, round, and arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. The tree is of pyramidal and symmetrical form. Is especially adapted for lawn decoration. Native of Japan. Two to three feet, \$1.50 each.

Sweet Bay—(See Laurel.)

Thujopsis dolabrata—Leaves shining green above, silvery white beneath. Of a pendulous and dwarfish habit. Branchlets coral-like in appearance. A most peculiar looking tree from Japan. One foot, 40c each.

Veronica Imperialis—The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. Two feet, 35c each.

Veronica Variegated—A handsome shrub, with blue flowers and variegated foliage. Two feet, 35c each.

Yew, Irish—Deep blackish green foliage. Of erect growth. Much used in cemetery work. Four feet, \$1.50 each.



ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—(MONKEY PUZZLE.)

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Almond, Large Double Flowering—Double White, Pink, and Crimson. Five to six feet, 50c each.

Ash, European—A lofty tree, of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark. Pinnate leaves and black buds. Six to eight feet, 50c each.

Beech, European—A beautiful tree, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet. Two feet, 50c each.



FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

clusters of white, fragrant flowers in spring. Six to eight feet 60c each.

Cherry, Japanese Double-Flowering—A very ornamental shrub (or small tree), producing immense masses of large double pink and double white flowers. 50c each.

Chionanthus Virginicus—A small-growing tree, of roundish form, with large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers. A superb lawn tree. Two feet, 50c each.

Coral Plant (Erythrina)—A beautiful summer-flowering plant, with dark crimson, coral-like flowers. 25c each.

Corchorus Japonica—Produces globular-shaped, deep yellow flowers for a long period. Foliage slender and graceful. Three feet, 50c each.

Crab Apple, Flowering—When in full bloom, these are unequalled for beauty, the tree is one mass of flowers, completely covering the branches. (See Illustration.)

Crab Apple, Parkmanni—Habit dwarf. Compact grower. Foliage dark green. Flowers very double, dark rose. A fine variety. Three feet, 60c each.

Crab Apple, Betchell's—Double flowering. Sweet scented. Three feet, 60c each.

Crape Myrtle—A very beautiful class of shrubs. Profuse and continuous bloomers during the entire summer. The flowers are very pretty, having curiously crimped petals. Purple and pink. Three to four feet, 35c each.

Currant, Crimson Flowering—Deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in the early spring. Three feet, 3c each.



BIRCH—CUT-LEAVED WEEPING

Beech, Purple-Leaved—Foliage is deep purple in spring, changing to crimson in the fall. Two to three feet, \$1.50 each.

Berry, Purple-Leaved—The foliage of this shrub is very beautiful, being of a dark reddish purple. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Birch, European White—Remarkable for its elegance. Very graceful, with silvery bark and slender branches. Six to eight feet, 60c each.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—A charming tree, with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in one tree. Four feet, \$1.00 each.

Birch, Paper or Canoe—This variety forms a large tree. Bark brilliant white, leaves large and handsome. Four to five feet, 50c each.

Birch, River or Red—An American species, of moderate growth, elegant habit, with fine foliage and reddish brown bark. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub)—A very desirable shrub, with fragrant wood and rich foliage. Flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. 35c each.

Catalpa bignonioides—Leaves large, heart-shaped. Of rapid growth. Flowers come in long grape-like clusters of white and purple. Very fragrant. Four to six feet, 40c each.

Catalpa Kämpferii—A rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with large, heart-shaped leaves. Remarkable for its

Deutzia crenata—The deutzias are among the showiest of our shrubs, producing their flowers all along the branches in the spring-time. This variety has white flowers, suffused pink. Two to three feet, 30c each.

Deutzia gracilis—This variety is dwarf-growing, and produces its pure white flowers in prodigal luxuriance. One and a half feet, 40c each.

Deutzia scabra—Flowers bell-shaped, coming in small bunches. Foliage oval. Very rough underneath. Two to three feet, 30c each.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—CONTINUED.

Dogwood, Red Twigged—Very striking in winter, when the blood-red branches are seen to advantage. Three feet, 30c each.

Elm, American White—A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. Requires moist soil. One of the grandest of our native forest trees. Six feet, 50c each.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

Elm, Corkbark—A valuable shade-tree, and very desirable for streets and avenues. Young branches very corky. Leaves rough on both sides. Eight to ten feet, 50c.

Forsythia Viridissima (Golden Bell)—Very showy shrubs, producing their yellow flowers in early spring before the appearance of the leaves. Two to three feet, 30c each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian (Upright or Bush)—This variety of honeysuckle is a bush sort, excellent for the formation of hedges. Beautiful creamy-white flowers. One and a half feet, 30c each.

Horse Chestnut, European—Of majestic appearance, bearing large clusters of beautiful white flowers, succeeded by mahogany-colored nuts inclosed in burs. The leaves are palmate-shaped. Eight feet, \$1.00 each.

Hypericum Moserianum—We take pleasure in calling attention to this beautiful plant, which has been universally admired and is acknowledged to be one of the very best herbaceous plants of recent introduction. The habit of the plant is free and graceful. It produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free flowering, of large size, measuring from two to two and a half inches in diameter. In color, a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. It is perfectly hardy, forming a bush about three feet high. Strong plants, 35c each.

Hypericum patulum (St. John's Wort)—A most desirable shrub. It has single flowers of a buttercup yellow, produced nearly the entire summer, and thrives exceedingly well in dry ground. Two feet, 25c each.

Laburnum or Golden Chain—A beautiful small-growing

tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Lemon Verbena—The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. Small plants, 20c each; three to four feet, 40c each.

Lilac—Purple. White, Red, Persian and Persian White. Three feet, 40c each; or one of each for \$1.50.

Linden, American—A rapid-growing, large-sized tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. Eight feet, 60c.

Locust, Bessonia (Thornless)—The most ornamental of all the Locust family. Forms a solid, compact head, with dark-green, luxuriant foliage. Eight to ten feet, 50c.

Locust, Common or Black—A rapid-growing tree with spreading branches. A valuable lumber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. Eight to ten feet, 50c each.

Locust, Decaisneana (Pink Flowering)—Remarkable for its vigorous growth and its fine rose-colored flowers. Eight to ten feet, 75c each.

Locust, Hispid (Robinia hispida)—Rose or Moss Locust. This variety is of irregular growth, and is chiefly prized for the beautiful deep rose colored flowers which it produces very freely during June and July. Two to three feet, 50c each.

Maiden Hair Tree (Salisburia)—A beautiful tree from Japan. The leaves are shaped like those of a Maiden Hair Fern, only larger. Very choice. Two feet, 50c each.

Maple, Silver or Soft—A rapid-growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form. Foliage bright green above, silvery beneath. Six to eight feet, 50c each.

Magnolia (Japanese Flowering)—Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to fine advantage in contrast to the green; or they may be planted effectively on the borders of lawns, with an evergreen in the background to heighten the contrast. Planted in groups, they yield to no rival, and their effect in the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and filling the atmosphere with their rich perfume.



PHORMIUM.

WEeping Willow.

PAMPAS GRASS.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—CONTINUED.

Magnolia conspicua—Of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, and very sweet, appearing before the leaves. One and a half to two feet, 75c each.

Magnolia gracilis purpurea—Of moderate growth. Flowers reddish purple. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Magnolia obovata discolor—Flowers light purple, richly variegated with white. One to two feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Watsonii—White flowers, globular in shape, very fragrant. One to one and a half feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Stelata—Of dwarf habit, producing its pure white, semi-double fragrant flowers very early in spring time. One to one and a half feet, 50c each.

Naple, Japanese—None of our autumnal trees can excel these in gorgeousness of coloring; they include yellow, blood red, green, and variegated. The uniqueness of the shape of the leaves is also wonderful, some as delicate as the finest lace. Plant in shady place. One to two feet, 60c each.



BOUGAINVILLEA See page 66.

Flock Orange (Philadelphus)—A vigorous class of shrubs, with large handsome foliage and beautiful milk white flowers produced in the greatest profusion, early in the summer.

Flock Orange (Coronarius)—Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Mock Orange (Grandiflorus)—A tall bush, of slender, twiggy habit, with large flowers, slightly fragrant. Three to four feet, 40c each; four to six feet, 60c each.

Mock Orange (Gordonarius)—Three to four feet, 30c each.

Mountain Ash, European (Rowan Tree)—Flowers creamy white. Foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree. Covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. Six to eight feet, 60c each.

Ruberry, Downing's Everbearing—A very rapid grower. A valuable shade tree. Produces a good fruit. Four to six feet, 50c each.

Oak, English—We take pleasure in recommending this shade-tree to our customers as one of the most desirable for California. It is of fairly rapid growth. It makes a dense head, and the leaves are a dark glossy green, to which dust does not adhere. It retains its foliage till late in the season, and sheds at a time when we do not want shade. Plant some of them. None better. Six to seven feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Paulownia Imperialis—A rapid-growing tropical looking tree from Japan, with enormous round leaves. Produces large clusters of purple trumpet-shaped flowers in the spring. Six to eight feet, 75c each.

Plum, Purple-leaved (Pissardi)—The young branches are a very dark purple. The leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Poplar, Carolina—A vigorous growing variety, with large, bright green leaves. Eight to ten feet, 50c each.

Poplar, Lombardy—A very rapid, erect-growing tree, with tall, spiry form. Very desirable in landscape gardening. Eight to ten feet, 50c each.

Purple Fringe, Mist Tree, Smoke Tree (Rhus cotinus)—Various known by these names. It is much admired. It produces curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the plant in summer time. Does excellently well in the warm valleys of California. Three feet, 40c each.

Quince, Scarlet Flowering—These are among the first flowers to herald spring in. They are scarlet, and produced along the branches before the appearance of the leaves, and are greatly admired. One and a half feet, 30c each.

Snowball—Produces large globular, pure white flowers in great luxuriance. Three to four feet, 50c each.

Spiraea—We consider these shrubs among the prettiest, and can fully recommend them. When spring is at its brightest, the spiraeas are among the showiest of flowering shrubs.

Spiraea callosa—The flowers are produced in large panicles of a deep rosy hue. Three feet, 30c each.

Spiraea prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—This is probably the favorite. Flowers double, small, produced along the branches. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Spiraea Van Houttii—White flowers. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Sycamore, European—A rapid, erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage. Far superior to the common American sycamore. Eight feet, 60c each.

Tamarix Africana—The foliage of this shrub is most graceful and feathery. The flowers are spike-shaped, and of a pinkish hue. Three to four feet, 35c each.

Tamarix Gallica—Three to four feet, 35c each.

Texas Umbrella (Melia Azedarach Umbrauliformis)—Entirely different from the Pide of China. Takes the shape of an umbrella, is of striking beauty, and one of the handsomest of shade-trees. Five to six feet, 50c each; six to eight feet, branched, 80c each.

Thorn, Double White—Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Three to four feet, 35c each.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII See page 66.

Thorn, Double Pink—Similar to the above in all respects but color, which is pink or rose. Three to four feet, 35c; six feet, 60c each.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet—Three to four feet, 35c each.

Thorn, Single Pink—Three to four feet, 35c each.

Weigelia rosea—Elegant shrub from Japan. They produce superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Two to three feet, 35c each.

Willow, Common (Babylonica)—The well-known weeping willow. 25c and 40c.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Akebia quinata—A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen. Flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 50c each.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*)—Leaves palmate, handsome, and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. Small plants, 25c each; strong, 50c each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Boston or Japan Ivy*)—A great improvement on the old Virginia Creeper. Fast growing in the shade or sun. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; large plants, 50c each.



WISTARIA—WHITE

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

See page 69.

Aristolochia ornithophora—A climber bearing uniquely-shaped flowers, of a chocolate color. Foliage a pleasing green. 35c each.

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture, and richness of color. Small plants, 15c each; two for 25c; large plants, 35c and 50c each.

Asparagus Sprengerii—A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. 10c, 25c, and 50c each.

Asparagus tenuissimus—Is a very pleasing house plant. Its graceful branches are freely produced, and take the place of smilax. 25c; large plants, 35c and 50c each. (THE ASPARAGUS ARE FOR INSIDE CULTURE ONLY.)

Australian Pea Vine—Pink flowers. Fast growing. 15c and 25c each.

Bignonia grandiflora (Trumpet Vine)—Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 25c and 35c each.

Bignonia radicans—Flowers scarlet. Very free in growth and bloom. 35c each.

Bougainvillea—These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year, which is not to be wondered at, considering their beauty. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced at the end of the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse, and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. Small plants, 25c each; strong plants, 50c each.

Clematis—To meet the growing demand for these deservedly favorite climbers, we have been compelled to make a large consignment from Europe, and hope to be able to fill orders February 1st. From a large assortment we have selected the following choice sorts. Strong plants, \$1.00 each. Except where noted.

Clematis, Belle of Woking—Silvery gray. Double. Fine.

Clematis, Countess of Lovelace—Bright bluish lilac. Fine double flower.

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh—Fine double white. Sweet scented.

Clematis, Henryii—Beautiful large creamy white. Single.

Clematis, Jackmani—Deep violet purple flowers, produced in masses. Single.

Clematis, Languinosa candida—White, slightly tinted violet. A very fine variety. Single.

Clematis, Madame E. Andre—Bright red. Very good. Single.

Clematis, Mrs. S. C. Baker—Pink, changing to French white, with claret bars. Single.

Clematis, Star of India—Reddish plum. Large and fine. Single.

Clematis, The Queen—Delicate lavender. Flowers very large. Single.

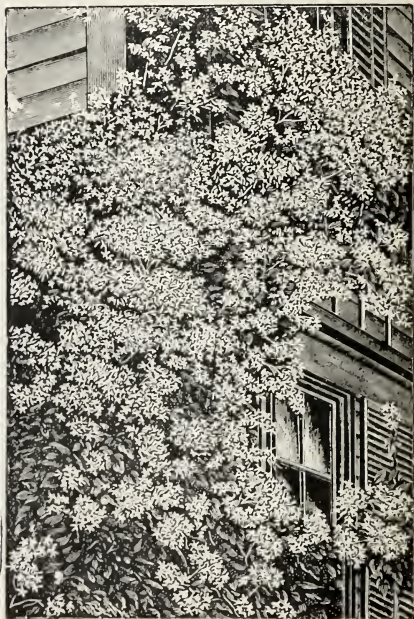
Clematis Montana—Produce white fragrant flowers, about the size of a dollar, in great profusion, in early spring. Most desirable. Strong plants, 50c each.

Clematis Paniculata—A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits. Rapid grower, foliage of a glossy rich green. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. Strong plants, 50c each.

Clianthus ("Scarlet Parrott's Bill")—Fast growing. Very bright. Small plants, 15c each.

Honeysuckle, English—Flowers very fragrant. Produced for a long period. Strong plants, 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Gold Netted—A beautiful variety. The leaves are veined golden yellow. Small plants, 15c each; large plants, 25c each.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS—CONTINUED.

Honeysuckle, Coral—A strong and rapid grower, producing gorgeous scarlet flowers. 25c each.

Honeysuckle, Halleana, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant. A long and continuous bloomer. 25c each.

Honeysuckle, Yellow—A well-known variety. Yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. 25c each.



AMELOPSIS VEITCHII (BOSTON OR JAPAN IVY)—PHŒNIX IN FOREGROUND

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

Hops (Humulus Lupulus)—One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 50c per doz.; 60c postpaid; \$2.50 per 100.

Ivy, English, Large-leaved—Leaves thick, shining, leathery. Small plants, 15c each; strong plants, 35c each.

Ivy, English, Small-leaved—Small plants, 15c each; large plants, 35c each.

Ivy, Variegated Silver-leaved—Small plants, 15c each; large plants, 35c each.

Jasmine Grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine)—Plant is of shrubby, half-climbing habit, with very delicate foliage, and its small, white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers are produced in the greatest profusion all the year round. 35c each.

Jasminum Nudiflorum (Yellow Flowering Jasmine)—Produces fragrant yellow flowers. 25c each.

Madeira Vine—A very handsome vine, of rapid growth, bearing numerous white flowers. 5c each; six for 25c.

Plumbago Capensis—Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verberna-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer. Stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 25c and 35c each.

Passion Vine (Passiflora)—These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with their large, handsome flowers.

Passion Vine, Blue—Strong plants, 35c each.



CLEMATIS—JACKMANI

Passion Vine, Pink—Small plants, 15c each; strong plants, 35c each.

Passion Vine, Scarlet—25c and 50c each.

Passion Vine (Constance Elliot)—White. Strong plants 35c each.

Muehlenbeckia—This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock-work, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. See illustration (page 71), which will convey to the reader a good idea of its habit. 15c and 25c each.

Nasturtium, Klondike—The best pure yellow Nasturtium. Very fragrant. Flowers large. 10c each; three for 25c.

Smilax—20c each; three for 50c.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora—A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. In color they are pure white, with a violet tinge on back of petals and on the buds. A grand plant for outdoor culture or for pots. 15c and 35c each.

Solanum Wendlandi Magnificum—A rare and beautiful species, of climbing habit, beginning to flower early in July and continuing in full bloom until cut down by severe frost. The flowers are over two inches in diameter, and are produced in large clusters, frequently over one hundred flowers being on one truss. Color, a mauve blue of a distinct and pleasing shade. Strong plants, 50c each.

Wax Plant—Splendid for pot culture. A most desirable plant for the house, and one that should be in every collection. It is something of a climber, with thick, heavy leaves. Flowers are having a light cream or flesh color, having a small spot or blotch of a

large, star-shaped, and of a beautiful light cream or flesh color, having a small spot or blotch of a lemon yellow shade, which adds greatly to the beauty of the flower. 25c each; large plants, 50c each.

Wistaria Sinensis—This is one of our most admired climbers, blooming in early spring. The flowers appear in long grape-like clusters, of a beautiful lavender color. Price, \$1.00 each.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba—A fine variety, with pure white flowers. Price, \$1.00 (See Illustration, page 66.)

Withania Organifolia, Climbing Lily of the Valley—A new perennial vine. Its slender, profusely branching stems grow in a few months twenty to thirty feet in height, covering a large surface. The small dense, dark green foliage, which defies dust, disease, and insects, produces a deep shade. It is enhanced by thousands of white, waxy flowers, exactly resembling Lilies of the Valley. It succeeds as well in the smoky air of the city as in the country, and thrives where other climbers fail. Of easiest culture. Price, 15c and 35c each.



Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflora

PALMS, DRACÆNAS, ETC.

Areca Baueri—We have in this variety a handsome palm for parlor decoration. The leaves are long and arched, dark green, while the rib of the stem is black. Succeeds well in any place in the house. Nice plants, in six-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Areca Sapida—Not quite as graceful as the preceding, still, admired by many. Strong plants, in five-inch pots, 60c each.

Banana, Fruiting—(See *Musa*.)

Brahea edulis—Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large, fan-shaped leaves, of bright green color. Plants, in six-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

California Fan Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*, True)—There

native of Southern Europe. Very hardy. A splendid specimen for the lawn. Plants, one to one and a half feet high, 75c each; two and a half feet, \$2.00 each.

Chamærops excelsa (Japanese Fan Palm)—One of the hardest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green. The segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from fifteen to twenty feet high. Very desirable for out-door decoration. Balled, one foot, 40c each; balled, two feet, \$1.00 each; fine plants, boxed, four to five feet, \$4.00 each.

Chamærops Nepaulensis—A dwarf-growing variety, of extreme beauty, perfectly hardy. One and a half feet, \$1.00 each; boxed, two and a half feet, \$3.00 each.



PHENIX CANARIENSIS—CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

See page 69.

are two varieties of the native palm. One has long branches, with many thread-like filaments at end of leaves; the other has much shorter stems, and the foliage is a darker green. Habit of plant more robust. The latter is the one we catalogue. The illustration (on page 70) will convey a good idea of its appearance. Plants, in four-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; six-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, two to two and a half feet, \$2.00 each; balled, two feet, \$1.50 each.

Corypha Australis (Livistonia)—An Australian palm. Foliage dark green. Very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. Plants, in three-inch pots, 25c each; four-inch pots, 40c each; six-inch pots, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Chamærops Humilis—A Fan Palm, of dwarf habit. It is a

Kentia—Admitted to be the prettiest and most graceful of house palms. We offer the following three varieties:—

Kentia Beimoreana—This fine Palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of the "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of forty feet. Plants in four-inch pots, 50c each; in five-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Fosteriana—One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful bright green foliage. Plants in four-inch pots, 50c each.

Kentia Canterburyana—An excellent decorative variety, 50c and \$1.50 each.

Latania Borbonica—Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color. Plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the

PALMS, DRACENAS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

plant-loving community. Nice young plants, 35c each; large plants, \$1.50 each.

Cycas revoluta—The well-known "Sago Palm," so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves, of thick, leathery texture. From \$2.50 to \$7.00, according to size.

Dracena indivisa—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. Small plants, 10c each; 75c per 10; balled, one foot, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; two feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; boxed, four feet, \$2.00 each; boxed, six to seven feet, \$4.00 each.

Dracena, Broad Leaved—Resembles the preceding, excepting that the leaves are much broader. Most handsome for parlor decoration. Plants, pot grown, one and a half to two feet, 75c each.



A CALIFORNIA PALM GROVE.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

MUSA—FRUITING BANANA.

We have the three following sorts to offer:—

Cavendishii—Of dwarf habit. Very suitable for greenhouse. Fruit small; bunches immense. Yellow. 50c each.

Orientum, Hart's Choice—Of moderate size. Stalks and midribs tinged with red. Fruit clear yellow; skin soft and thin. 50c each.

Paradisii—This variety bears what is known as the Plantain. It is a tall grower. 50c each.

Musa Ensete, Abyssinian Banana—The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high. It grows rapidly, and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. Plants, 25c and \$1.50 each.

Pandanus Utilis, Screw Pine—For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage, this plant is without a peer, while its vigorous constitution enables it to stand more neglect, without serious injury, than almost any other plant we know of. As an ornament for the window, its glossy, dark green, serrated foliage renders it unusually attractive, while as a vase plant or single specimen in greenhouses or conservatory it cannot be surpassed. It is also largely used to decorate the hall in our finest private residences. Price, fine plants, 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Pandanus Veitchii—A superb decorative plant, having bright green leaves, edged with pure white stripes, gracefully recurved. \$1.50 each.

Phoenix Canariensis—The Canary Island Date—The handsomest and hardiest species of the Date Palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens with pinnate, dark green leaves, from six to twelve feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It and the Phoenix Reclimata comprise the grandest ornaments of our gardens, parks, and lawns, contributing a graceful and charming tropical appearance to any landscape. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted either opposite or alternately in rows. Plants from seed bed, 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; 2½-inch pots, 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100; pot grown, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 1 foot, 50c each; larger, 75c; boxed, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size. (See Illustration, page 68.)

Phoenix farinifera—The seeds are covered with a sweet,

mealy pulp, and the trunk yields a form of Sago, used by the Hindoos. Forms character leaves when young and is particularly good for pot culture. Young plants, 10 to 12 inches high 35c each.

Phoenix paludosa, Swamp Date—A very fine sort, with dark green foliage, and quite distinct. Young plants, ten to twelve inches high, 35c each.

Phoenix pumila—A grand, quick-growing sort, having a slender trunk, not over six inches in diameter in a normal size. Particularly useful species for avenue planting, as it quickly reaches a good height and does not hold old leaf stalks long. Also very useful as a house palm. Young plants, ten to twelve inches high, 35c each.

Phoenix rupicola—This is one of the finest of the genus for pots, and is not quite so hardy for the open ground as many others. Has wide-spreading arching leaves. Small plants, ten to twelve inches high, 35c each.

Phoenix reclinata—This is a magnificent species, especially adapted for growth in pots. The drooping leaves are dark green in color, and the plant is of easy growth. One and a half to two feet, \$1.25 each.

Raphis flabelliformis—China and Japan. A hardy little Cane Palm, which suckers from the roots like the bamboo and forms a dense clump of canes. A delicate and graceful little plant, only 3 to 4 feet in height when full grown. 75c to \$3.00 each.

Seaforthia elegans—Leaves dark green. The leaf-stems rather stout at their base, pinnate, lanceolate and narrow bifid at the apex, the whole plant perfectly smooth, on a cylindrical smooth whitish-green stem. \$1.50 each.

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

Asplenium bulbiferum — Fronds very long and arched. Strong grower and of easy culture. Small plants, 10c each; large plants, 75c each.

Asplenium falcatum — A favorite variety for house culture. The leaves are dark and very glossy, and the fronds beautifully arched. Plants, in four-inch pots, 35c each.

Australian Tree Fern — Price, \$4.00 and upwards, according to size.

Boston Fern, Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis —

This grand new fern has become the most popular decorative plant of the year. In and around Boston no other plant is so extensively used for table or window decoration as this graceful fern. It is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. The color is a rich green, which contrasts beautifully with all other window or pot plants. It thrives well in a shady position, but must never be allowed to get too dry, and frequent showerings of the foliage by means of a plant-syringe or a watering-can are essential. 25c, 35c, and 50c each.

Lycopodium denticulatum — A beautiful moss-like plant. 25c each.

Maiden-Hair Fern, Adiantum cuneatum — This fine species is more generally grown than any other, and is one of the most beautiful. 25c, 50c, and 75c each.

Nephrolepis compacta cordata — Of upright, compact growth. The leaves are prettily undulated. Of recent introduction. Four-inch pots, 40c each.

Nephrolepis exaltata, Sword Fern — A splendid extra hardy sort, well adapted for house culture, succeeding, with ordinary care, with every one who tries it. The fronds are often four feet long. Fine basket plant, throwing out runners which soon make new plants. 25c and 50c each.

Selaginella Emiliana — A beautiful low-growing, fern-like plant, with deep green foliage. Used extensively in fern dishes. 35c each.



VIEW IN FERNERY

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

INDOOR DECORATIVE PLANTS—CONTINUED.

Begonia, Argentea Guttata — This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba Picta and the grace and beauty of growths of Olbia. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, and is in every way a most beautiful begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on ends of growth stems. 25c each.

Begonia, Alba Perfecta Grandiflora — The foliage resembles Rubra in shape, but is a lighter green. It is a pure white-flowering begonia of much merit. Try it. 15c each.

Begonia, Alba Picta — Is shrubby in habit and compact in form, having long, slender, lance-shaped leaves on short stems, thickly studded with silvery white, the spots graduating in size from the center towards the margin. Foliage small, the branches are upright and gracefully curving. 25c each.

Begonia, Fuchsoides Coccinea —

Beautiful pot plants. Graceful branches and pendulous clusters of coral-red flowers. Very floriferous. 25c each.

Begonia metallica — A fine, erect-growing begonia, with dark, rough leaves. The surface is a lustrous bronze green,



WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA

See page 68.

INDOOR DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, and some in protected situations out of doors. They are highly ornamental, and nearly all of easy culture.

Aralia Sieboldii — A very handsome and quick-growing house plant of the most easy culture. The leaves are fig-leaved shaped. Small plants, 15c each; strong plants, 40c each.

Aspidistra Lurida — Is a most desirable house plant. It will thrive in any position and in any soil, and always looks well. Large plants, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Begonias (Flowering Varieties) — We know of no plants better adapted to amateur cultivation than these. As pot plants for summer or winter cultivation they have few equals.

with a metallic-like hue, veins depressed and dark red, underside of leaves and stem hairy. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, covered with glandular red hairs, like a surface of plush. When opened it is a waxy white. Perfectly distinct from any other begonia. Each 15c; large plants, 50c each.

INDOOR DECORATIVE PLANTS—CONTINUED.

Begonia, Weltoniensis alba—Very free in bloom, producing immense quantities of flowers. 15c each.

Begonia Zebrina—A beautiful variety. The leaves are of a rich green, with a silky appearance. 25c each.

Carex Japonica—A beautiful plant. Foliage grass-like, graceful, and prettily bordered with white. Very useful for hanging baskets. Four-inch pots, 25c each.

Coleus—The coleus will give more pleasure at less cost than any other plant. Space will not permit us to describe the many beautiful markings and various shades of color of this well-known and handsome plant. The varied tints of crimson, gold, bronze, and green, richly blotched, veined, or margined, produce a brilliancy of color unequaled. 15c and 25c each.

Crotons—The crotons are among the finest decorative foliage plants known. As easy to grow as coleus, and much brighter in their coloring. The leaves of all are more or less veined and margined. Sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange, and crimson. Some have long, narrow leaves, arching gracefully, fountain fashion; others are broad and short, oak-leaved. Some recurve very much; others are twisted, corkscrew-like. Crotons love heat, sunshine, and moisture. Price of the following choice sorts, 35c each

Aucubæfolium—Broad green leaves, with yellow spots.

Chrysophyllum—A lovely croton, of many shades.

Dermaniana—Chocolate, with bright orange red spots.

Interruptum—Long, narrow leaves. Center yellow and red.

Lowii—Crimson, green, and yellow. Crisp.

Makoyanum—Chocolate and carmine markings.

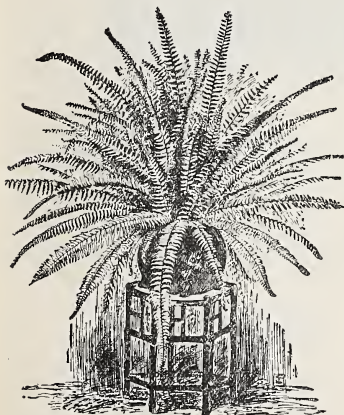
Pictus—Lovely markings of green and orange.

Splendens—Green, with bright yellow veinings.

Veitchii—Yellow, green, and crimson. One of the best.

Weismanni—Long leaves. Mottled golden yellow.

Gloxiana—One of the choicest bulbs for pot and house culture. Beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers, violet, blue, rose, and crimson. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



BOSTON FERN

See page 70.

Cyclamen—Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The giganteum varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Pot-grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large plants, 35c each.

Hibiscus Sinensis—A beautiful class of greenhouse shrubs, with handsome glossy foliage and large crimson flowers, often measuring four inches in diameter. They succeed admirably bedded out during the summer. Large three-year-old plants, \$1.00; smaller plants, 50c each.

Isoplepis gracilis—A pretty grass-like plant, valuable for hanging baskets and decorating the edge of benches in greenhouses. Three-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Ficus Elastica, India Rubber Plant—Very large, smooth



Grand for Rockeries, etc.

MUEHLENBECKIA

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

See page 67.

leathery leaves, evergreen foliage. Generally esteemed one of the finest house plants grown, the plant attaining a large size and tree-shape. Each new leaf is inclosed in a long, coral-red envelope, looking like a great red flower bud. Five-inch pots, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 6-inch pots, 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Jerusalem Cherry (Solanum Capsicastrum)—A very showy plant, when it is covered with its bright orange red fruit. Strong plants, 25c each.

Tradescantia Zebrina, Wandering Jew—15c each.

Sanseveria Zealanica—There is no decorative plant that is more attractive in habit and foliage than this, and none that will stand as much abuse and neglect. It will grow and flourish in any dark corner, and will stand gas and dust or heat. Indeed, the only thing that seems to check it is too much water or frost. The leaves grow to a length of three to four feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Plants, in five-inch pots, 50c each.

Umbrella Plant, Variegated—A beautiful sort. Stalk and leaves milky white. Five-inch pots, 50c each.

Umbrella Plant, Cyperus Alternifolius—This well-known plant, always popular, seems now to be in greater demand than ever it was. It well deserves the attention it is attracting, for it is a pretty, unique, and striking object. Moreover, it is of very easy culture, growing and thriving under the most positive neglect. 15c, 25c, and 35c each.



FICUS ELASTICA

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties. Small plants, ready February 1st, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Ready May 1st, plants in four-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen (except where noted.)

NOTE—Customers selecting their own Carnations are respectfully requested to add to their orders a few supplementary sorts, lest by previous orders the stock of any particular variety should be exhausted, this being especially necessary late in the season.

America—A grand scarlet. Long stiff stems. Very free in bloom.

Bon-Ton—Bright, warm scarlet. Exceptionally strong habit, resembling *Portia*. The flowers are deeply fringed, very fragrant, borne on long stiff stems.

Edward Schwerin—A superb pink. Very large. Stems long and strong. Of healthy vigorous habit.

Empress—Magnificent, bright, rich crimson. Large, per-

Lizzie McGowan—Elegant white variety, being of the purest white color. Large, full, and very attractive. Very prolific and fragrant.

Melba—In this variety there is a grand combination of good qualities. Free and continuous bloomer. Large and perfect form. Very fragrant. Long, stiff stems. Color, pink.

Minnie Cook—The flowers are massive and perfect in form, with delicate markings of pink and carmine.



NEW CARNATION — EDWARD SCHWERIN.

fectly double flowers, deeply fringed and delightfully fragrant. Hardy, vigorous, and very prolific. The largest and richest of its color yet introduced.

Evelina—Is a pure white, of large size, good form and substance. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, that always carry the bloom erect. It is an extra free, early, and continuous bloomer. Calyx never bursts.

Flora Hill—The grandest white variety to date, and destined to be found in every collection. The flower is of enormous size and rounded build. Wonderfully free in bloom. Stems strong enough to support the blooms nicely. Good calyx.

Gold Nugget—The first yellow that can be pitted against *Buttercup* in point of color, and is in all points far ahead of that variety. Strong growth. Free bloomer from early to late. Long, strong stems. Large flowers, of pleasing form. Small plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Iris Miller—This is a popular sort, combining as it does, two favorite shades, namely: Light salmon, shaded yellow, flaked slightly with rose. The flowers are of great substance and freely produced on stout stems.

Psyche—White, flaked scarlet. Flowers of extra size. Long, stiff stem. A very profuse bloomer. May be described as an improved *Helen Keller*. This is a grand producer of flowers. In fact, it promises, on account of its great freedom of bloom, to be a desirable variety from the money or commercial point of view.

Triumph—Unquestionably a good all round pink carnation.

Wm. Scott—Flowers extra large, deeply fringed, and never bursting. Color a deep rich pink.

HELIOTROPE

Small plants, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Strong plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Piccola—Rosy violet.

Queen—Very dark.

Sapphire—Purple, white center. **Snow Wreath**—White.



HELIOTROPE PICCOLA

EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS

Cannas are without doubt among the finest of ornamental plants, producing large, bold foliage of various shades of green and dark metallic hues, while the flowers are massive, and range from orange, yellow and scarlet, deep crimson, and magenta. They are particularly suited to our climate, only requiring abundance of water to produce a grand sub-tropical effect to our gardens.

These are the best varieties in cultivation. Always in bloom. They are not like the old varieties of cannas that seldom flower, but are always covered with their large, handsome trusses of bloom.
20c each, or \$2.00 for the collection, one of each, by express, at purchaser's expense.

Admiral Courbet—Plant very vigorous. Foliage green, and produced in profusion. Flowers very large, beautiful citron yellow, striped with flame.

Alphonse Bouvier—This is a grand canna for outdoor bedding. It is a very luxuriant grower in good ground. It begins to bloom very early and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. The tips of the shoots are surmounted by immense clusters of bright crimson flowers of the very largest size, and nothing can excel their brilliancy.

Austria, The New Orchid-Flowered Canna—At last we have not only a clear, beautiful, yellow-flowered canna, but also a flower magnificent in size, fully twice as large as Madame Crozy and similar kinds. Flowers truly gigantic in size, the three upper petals spreading fully seven inches, and the form is really semi-double. Toward the inner part the petals show fine crimson spots. All the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful, rich canary yellow. The plant is a very strong grower, five to six feet high, with leaves with a texture like rubber.

Brilliantissima—Beautiful bronze foliage. Brilliant and lustrous.

Childsii—Yellow, thickly spotted crimson.

Duchesse de Mortmarte—A vigorous grower, with large leaves, throwing up numerous flower stalks. Flowers large and round,

composed of large, round petals. Color yellow, very bright, lightly dotted carmine. Extremely fine.

Florence Vaughan—Conceded by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow-spotted canna. Flowers are very large, of the most perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red. A strong, robust grower, and blooms very freely.

Gustav Senholtz—Salmon, shaded lighter salmon.

Italia, The Gigantic-Flowering Canna—This kind produces the largest flowers which have been attained as yet in the way of cannas. The plant grows about four and a half to six feet high. Numerous musa-like glaucous leaves. Above the perfect foliage, which alone would be sufficient to render the plant beautiful, emerge numerous elegant, gigantic, and wonderful spikes of flowers. The latter are enormous. The outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red. Exceedingly beautiful.

J. D. Cabos—A strong grower. Leaves lanceolate, green, strongly shaded with purple. Flower stalks numerous. Flowers large and round. Color a rich apricot, with deeper shadings. Very striking.

President Carnot—Salmon-colored flowers. Foliage bronze.

Queen Charlotte—Flowers are very large. They are borne in immense heads, well above the foliage, and are most striking in color. A bright orange scarlet, deeply edged with bright canary yellow.

ABUTILONS

Small plants, by mail, postpaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Large plants, 25c each. (If desired by mail, please add enough to cover postage, about 8c a plant.)

Boule de Nègre—The best pure white up to date. Extremely free.

Golden Fleece, or Golden Bells—A bright golden yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit, and very free flowering. There have been a number of yellow abutilons introduced during the past few years, but they all lack richness of color. The variety now offered combines large size, fine form, and



SINGLE FLOWER OF CANNA ITALIA

Three Quarter Size.

ABUTILONS—CONTINUED

depth of coloring, and will become the leading yellow variety.

Scarlet Gem—A rich, bright scarlet. Can't be beat.

Souvenir de Bonn—The foliage is large and of a deep green color, not mottled and marbled as in all other forms of variegated abutilons, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin, not unlike the Silver-leaved Geraniums. The plant is of strong, robust growth, and forms beautiful specimens.

Thompsonii plena—Has perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double hollyhock. Color a rich, deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson. The foliage is beautifully variegated.

GERANIUMS

Price for plants in two and a half-inch pots, 10c each; \$1.00 a dozen; available to March 1st. After that date, from three to four-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. If desired by mail, postage must be added; for the plants, for two and a half-inch pots, 10c per dozen; three and four-inch pots, 15c per dozen.

Bruante—Best scarlet.

Dazzler—Most intense scarlet, white eye.

Dr. Blanche—Rich golden orange of the most brilliant hue. The flowers are of the largest size, most perfectly shaped, in large trusses, opening freely at all seasons.

Dr. Despres—A good truss, composed of large, circular flowers. Color changeable, bright violet, marked vermillion on the upper petals, the other segments marked scarlet. Very distinct.

Eulalie—Bright salmon. A beautiful, well-formed flower, and a distinct advance upon any previous introductions in the same class, both in bloom and habit. Has the elegant form of the double *Bruant* type of flower.

Gambetta—A fine bedder, with stiff stems. Flowers of the largest size. Color beautiful bright rose, a brilliant and pleasing shade, and much sought after. A fine improvement on all of this color.

General Grant—Brilliant scarlet flowers.

H. de Parville—Velvety magenta purple, with large white mark on the upper segments.

Jean Lahor—Very free in bloom. Florets very large, with good trusses. The mingling of shades is very odd and bright, and inconstant. Ordinarily, the edge of the petals is red or vermillion, the center violet or mauve.

Jubilee—Brilliant pink.

Jules Claretie—Rosy heliotrope, upper petals marked white, with white center. A very beautiful addition to the double aureoles.

Marquise de Galard—Rose cerise, large truss.

Mme. Jules Chretien—A great stride in this section. A most novel introduction. Clear rosy scarlet, with a tinge of magenta, distinct white center peculiar to this class. A real acquisition.

M. Lockray—This variety has wonderfully large flowers, of the semi-double type, that is so effective. The color is a peculiar apricot salmon in center, diverging to a lighter hue; sometimes almost white on the edge. The trusses are of immense size. The individual flowers are very perfect.

Mme. T. Noisette—Very rigid footstalks, with grand trusses and florets of a magnificent new color. Rosy peach, shading to orange at the center. A superb variety. Free flowering.

Rene Bazin—Fine truss, on a long, stiff stem. Very large and semi-double floret, white, rose, and pink marbled together. Very free; the plant being covered with bloom continuously.

Sam Sloan—Velvety crimson. Immense trusses.

The Swan—Pure white. Very double.

HYBRID, BEDDING, AND SCENTED - LEAVED GERANIUMS

Mrs. Pollock—There is nothing that can compare with the beautiful markings of the Golden Tricolor Geraniums. The foliage is of an exquisite bright bronze-red zone, belted with crimson and edged with golden yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Bismark—Bronze leaved. Fine for bedding. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Mount of Snow—Silver edge. Strong grower. One of the best silver-leaved geraniums. Flowers scarlet. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Madame Saloril—A grand little variety, with leaves from one to two inches in diameter. Center of leaves rich olive green, with broad margins of pure white. Plant very dwarf, growing in dense round masses. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Scented Geraniums, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Fern Leaf Rose, Nutmeg, Rose Geranium, Scarlet, Flowering Rose, Peppermint

Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large plants, 25c each.

Chas. Turner—The handsomest Ivy Geranium ever introduced. Flowers two and a half inches, trusses six inches across. The color is a deep bright pink, approaching scarlet in color, the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite double.

Count H. de Choiseul—Florets two inches across, pale bluish, bordered with salmon.

Floreus—Large irregular flowers, salmon shaded with rose, large petals.

Joan d'Arc—Pure double white.

P. Crozy—A grand hybrid between the zonales and ivies, having the foliage of the former, while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the ivies. The color is soft bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon. A grand bedder. Profuse in bloom.

Variegated Leaved.



FUCHSIA—PHENOMENAL

FUCHSIAS

Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per dozen for small plants. Free by mail. Larger plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Express charges to be paid by purchaser.

Bismarck—Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

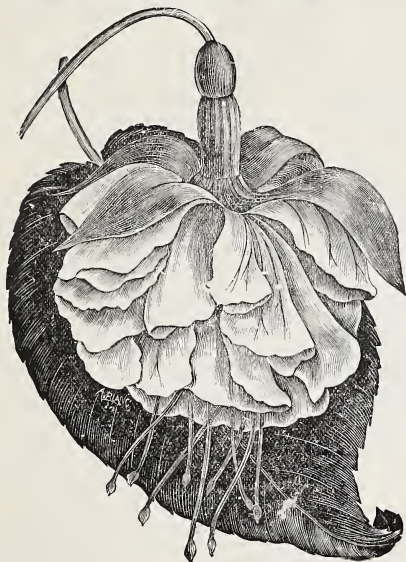
Esmeralda—A novel color. Sepals bright red, corolla double, lavender blue shaded and striped carmine. Extra.

FUCHSIAS—CONTINUED.

E. G. Hill—Best and largest. Double white.

Mons. Lambrosa—Extremely free. Sepals bright red, corolla double blue.

Phenomenal—The largest double fuchsia, of dark color. Tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring two and a half inches in diameter, of a rich dark blue color.



FUCHSIA—STORM KING

Procumbens, Trailing—As a fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.

Perle von Brunn—A very large, double white fuchsia. One of the very best.

Sunray—A handsome, variegated foliage fuchsia, extremely ornamental. Flowers carmine.

Sylvanus—Short tube and long rosy crimson sepals; bluish purple corolla.

Storm King—A perfect gem. Dwarf habit. Sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.

J. Wave of Life—Foliage beautifully margined gold. Very free in bloom.

VIOLETS

These are one of our Specialties

Princess of Wales (Princesse de Galles)

—This grand variety is of French origin. PRINCESS OF WALES is far ahead of all other violets, producing grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color, and fully as large as the California, but appears to be nearly double the size, as all the petals open out flat, and has the advantage of flowering continuously from September until April. It has taken a number of first prizes in competition with California, and no doubt it is one of THE

BEST VIOLETS ON THE MARKET. Price, 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

The California—Plant vigorous, and absolutely free from disease. Flowers immense in size. Color clear violet purple (does not fade out). Fragrance intense. Flowers borne on long stems, ten to fourteen inches in length. Dozen 50c; \$3.00 per 100.

Marie Louise—The well-known double light purple variety. Dozen 50c; \$3.00 per 100.

Swanley

White—This fine violet is undoubtedly the best white variety known. Vigorous and healthy, bearing in great profusion large, snowy white, double flowers. Exquisitely fragrant. Dozen 50c; \$3.00 per 100.

Single White—Dozen 50c; \$3.00 per 100.

Luxonne, Single—This fine new violet was originated by the same French specialist that raised *Princess of Wales* Violet. It is a free, rank grower, foliage of the largest size, dark green. The flowers are thrown well above the leaves, and are of a deeper shade than *Princess of Wales*. It is equally as fragrant as that variety, and if anything, a freer bloomer. 10c each; 75c a dozen.

Imperial, Double—This we can recommend as the best double variety yet introduced. It is an early and late bloomer, producing its flowers on long stout stems. Is much darker than *Marie Louise*. The flowers are large, and borne well above the foliage; deep violet in color, and extremely fragrant. It will bloom when other varieties fail, and grown by the side of other double varieties it excels them all. A valuable introduction. Price, 10c each; 75c per dozen.



LUXONNE VIOLET



PRINCESS OF WALES

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed, and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the Show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed, and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class, and their persistency of petal rendering them invaluable as cut flowers. No garden should be without some of them. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen. Later on (say May 1st), we will be able to supply larger plants, in four-inch pots, at 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. Please state if we can substitute, if necessary.



BAMBOO.

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

See page 60.

Alexander Crow—The well-known and deservedly popular Madame Thiebaud Pelargonium is much admired. Alexander Crow is a flower of the same type, only more double, petals much more fimbriated, or crisp, of a deeper shade and more brilliant coloring and a lighter center. Habit of growth excellent.

Anita—A most charming flower, of extraordinary size, combining with it great freedom of bloom. Of a lovely shade of brightest pink. Upper petals grandly feathered with dark, velvety crimson, with an almost white center.

Beauty of Oxton—The upper petals very rich maroon, darkly blotched, under petals very dark crimson. Light center. All the petals margined with white.

Black Prince—A very dark sort. Flowers of medium size.

Duke of Albany—Deep, rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake. Light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

Duchess of Teck—Very large tresses of extra large, semi-double, white flowers. Petals undulated and frilled. A grand white variety.

Elaine—A beautiful pure white Pelargonium. Of great size and very free in bloom.

Emperor of Russia—Extra large flowers. Dark maroon, surrounded with crimson-purple, margined with bluish white.

Gloire de Paris—Rosy magenta. Very free in bloom.

Gloire de Tours—Dark scarlet, upper petals blotched velvety black. Center of flower a distinct shade of violet. Of large size. A grand sort.

Innocente—A grand flower of great substance, and large size. Pure white. Petals beautifully undulated.

Mabel—Upper petals brilliant, dark maroon. Under petals soft, rosy pink. Large, white center.

Madame Vibert—Ground color, rose, almost covered with brilliant, black maroon blotches, light center and edges.

Madame Thiebaud—Blotched and marbled rose on white ground. Upper petals marked with crimson maroon. Large, white center, and edges of petals also white.

Milton—Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals

soft pink, feathered with crimson. Light center. Light trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

Mr. Worthington—Large flowers, with elegantly fringed margins, of a beautiful orange-scarlet color, center light maroon, upper petals blotched with intense black.

Prince George—Large trusses of finely fringed white flowers, faintly suffused with blush, all the petals spotted with purplish lake, the two upper petals more marked than the others. Very handsome and distinct.

Prince Henry—Soft, rosy red, shaded orange and chocolate. Broad, white margin and center, bold flowers of great substance, fine trusses.

Princess Beatrice—Of a blush white shade, deep crimson blotch on each petal, occasionally semi-double. A sport from Madame Thiebaud.

Princess Claud—Full, light carmine flowers, broadly margined with white. Large white center, surrounded with violet. Fine trusses.

Prince of Wales—Velvety scarlet, marbled with white. Large, clear and distinct white center. Upper petals blotched maroon. Semi-double.

Ruth—Anita is considered to be not only the largest, but one of the most charming in combination and brightness of coloring. In Ruth we have a variety of the same type, but of a light shade of flesh pink shaded light violet, with upper petals blotched rosy carmine, edge of petals white, also center of flower.

JAPANESE PÆONIES.

Tree Pæonies—The finest of all Pæonies. Like most of the Japanese importations, they are quite hardy and remarkable for their great perfection of flowers, both in size and richness of color. They grow to the size of a large shrub, increasing in vigor and size of flowers season after season. Choice imported varieties, 75c each.

Pæonies—Hardy, Herbaceous—Herbaceous Pæonies are among the showiest and most useful plants, and are becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to our climate, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the color brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment, in 6 distinct varieties. Price, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.



ABUTILON THOMPSONII.

See page 75.

NAMED GLADIOLI

10c each; \$1.00 per dozen (except where noted.)

These Summer-Flowering Bulbs should be planted more extensively. They are without doubt very satisfactory. The odd and fantastic markings of the following varieties, and their beautiful shape, resemble the fascinating beauty of the rarest of all the flowers, the Orchid. Yellow, Crimson, White, Pink, and Purple colors will be found among these varieties. It is useless to attempt to describe their real beauty.

Addison—Dark amaranth, with white stripes.

African—Darkest crimson black, with a pure white blotch in the throat. The darkest and one of the finest colors. Large flower and spike.

Ajax—Beautifully striped.

Angele—White, showy and effective.

Amalthee—Pure white, with violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac.

Cameleon—Compact truss of large slaty-lilac flowers, flamed orange, with white bands down the middle of each petal. Large, creamy-white blotch, streaked violet.

Canary Bird—Finest yellow. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Diamant—Fleshy white. Throat ivory white. Streaked carmine. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Duchess of Edinburgh—An eminent English cultivist describes this variety as follows: "A flower of fine form and great substance. A plant of strong growth, attaining a height of six feet. Purplish-rose, with a carmine stripe on the lower divisions. Without exception the finest variety ever sent out."

John Bull—White, slightly tinged with sulphur.

Penelope—Blush white. Lower petals tinted yellow, streaked carmine.

Snow White—All that need be said about this grand novelty is, that it is absolutely *pure snow white*; the only pure white Gladiolus in existence. It also has large, well-open flowers, and an enormous spike of the most perfect and beautiful shape. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Richard Cœur de Lion—Fine spike of large flowers, of a bright crimson-red color, flamed and edged with garnet. Lower petals spotted and blotched golden yellow. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

Our Grand Mixed Gladioli—Our mixed Gladioli are very fine, indeed, being choice varieties only. All old and common ones have been discarded, and customers can depend upon having a large and magnificent variety of colors. They cannot be too highly praised. 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

BEGONIAS

"Tuberous, Rooted"—The wonderful beauty of this class of Begonias, and its adaptability to almost all situations, has made it a general favorite for both pot culture and summer garden decoration. They are now being used by thousands for bedding purposes. In four colors, White, Rose, Scarlet, and Yellow.

Single Varieties—Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50. By mail.

Double Varieties—Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00. By mail.

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING and BEDDING PLANTS

Achania malvaviscus, Turk's Cap—Showy evergreen plants, bearing bright scarlet flowers continuously. 20c each.

Aster, Semples' New Branching—Resembles the Japanese Chrysanthemums. The flowers are borne on long stems and very profusely. CRIMSON, LAVENDER, PINK, and WHITE. 35c per dozen. Ready March 15th.

Auricula—These neat Alpine plants deserve more extensive circulation. They are easily taken care of, and in Germany or England no one would do without them. 15c each.

Bedding Begonias—Few garden flowers give so much satisfaction as this new race of flowering begonias. They do well in full sunshine or in partial shade, but should not be planted in deep shade, as they do not color up unless they have some sun. Millions are planted out in the East every spring. Here they are perfectly hardy, and if the tops are killed by frost they spring up quickly from the root again. We offer the three best and most distinct varieties yet introduced. Try them. They will give good satisfaction. They are READY APRIL 1ST. Also fine for pot plants. They bloom all winter in the house.

Begonia Apple Blossom—Strong and vigorous grower, twenty inches high. Flowers borne profusely all summer and fall. The color of the flowers is exactly that of Apple Blossoms and is finely set off by the bright golden green leaves. Very distinct and charming. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Begonia Vernon—This variety grows about eighteen inches high. The foliage in the sun turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze-purple. The flowers are bright red in color. Magnificently set off by the abundant dark foliage. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Begonia Erfordia—Beauty of Erford—This is the best garden Begonia in existence. It is more dwarf and spreading

than Vernon, and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout, which does not fade in the hottest sun. The leaves and stalks are of a coppery bronze of a rich shade, affording an effective background for the flowers. It blooms ten months in the year. Grows about twelve inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Border Pink—35c per dozen.

Centauria—Pure white. 50c per dozen.

Cineraria—As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. Small plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; large, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cosmos—Crimson, Pink, White, and Yellow. 25c per dozen. Ready April 1st.

Daisies—Double, all colors. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Daisy, Longfellow—Double rose. 35c per dozen.

Daisy, Snowball—Double white. 35c per dozen.

Doranthus excelsa (Giant Torch Lily of Australia)—Flowers very brilliant scarlet, each as large as the common white Lily. Disposed in a round head at the top of the bracteate stem, which is eight feet to sixteen feet high. Leaves numerous, long, lance-shaped. Native of New South Wales. Five inch pots, 50c each.

Echeveria (Hen and Chickens)—50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Gazania Splendens—Flowers orange-yellow. Produced in the greatest abundance in spring and early summer. For making borders, where there is a lack of water, this plant cannot be beat. 5c each; 50c a dozen.

FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS — CONTINUED.

Golden Feather—Dozen, 35c; \$2.00 per 100.

Hollyhocks—We offer a fine assortment of this fine old-fashioned flower. Planted on an avenue, in the background, they add great beauty to landscape gardening. 15c each; eight for \$1.



BABY PRIMROSE.

Hydrangea hortensis—The old favorite pink variety, producing flowers of immense size and in great quantities. Nice plants, 20c each.

Libonia floribunda—10c each.

Lobelia—Dwarf blue. Dozen, 35c.

Mexican Primrose—A remarkably free-flowering plant, of low-spreading growth, seldom growing over ten inches in height, but inclines to a trailing habit, spreading its branches out over the ground or drooping over a pot. Flowers about two inches in diameter, of a clear pink color, veined with scarlet, with a white center. Excellent for pot or basket culture, being almost constantly in bloom. 10c each; three for 25c.

Nelson or Banana Shrub—Price, 20c each.

Marguerite, Blue—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Marguerite, White—Giant of California—Flowers much larger than the old sort. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Marguerite, Yellow—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Pansies—Cox's Prize Strain—The plants we offer are grown from seed, obtained from a noted grower in Belgium, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled, and margined. A strain so beautiful that no description or praise can do it justice, being unsurpassed for rich and varied colors. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Petunias, Fringed Double—We have on hand a good collection of Double Petunias, some of them of the most beautiful shades of Crimson, White, Rose, Maroon, etc., others blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the most beautiful manner imaginable. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Petunia, Single—15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Primrose, Double White—5c each; 50c per dozen.

Primula, Chinese—Invaluable for winter and early spring flowering. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Primula, Forbesi—Baby Primrose. A beautiful free-flowering Primula, fine for pot culture. The flowers are a charming rosy lilac, with a yellow eye, and are freely produced on long slender stems well above the foliage. They begin blooming quite young. Five-inch pots, 20c each.

Primula obconica—This is a very useful and satisfactory plant. The flowers are of a soft lilac shade, borne on long stems for a long period. Four-inch pots, 20c each.

Salvias, Patens—Deep blue. The finest color imaginable. Very sweet smelling. 15c each.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet flowers. Continuous bloomers. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Sea Pink (Armeria)—Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rosy pink. 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Spergula—Very dwarf. Splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging twenty-five feet long.

Stocks—In fine assortment. 25c per doz. Ready March 15th.

Streptosolen Jamesoni—Extremely showy. Bright orange colored flowers in large terminal panicles. Blooming nearly all the year, 15c each.

Thyme, variegated—Very useful for edging. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Verbena—Cox's Mammoth—The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. We consider the Mammoth Verbena one of the very best new things offered for many years. In coloring they excel the old varieties, are of vigorous habit and free blooming, and are the most attractive of the class. All colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. Ready March 15th.

Parrot's Feather—An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging-basket so water can be kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail down over the sides in a most charming manner. In a tank or lake it prefers shallow water, and will run about over the surface, the ends of the creeping stems standing erect-forming beautiful tufts or tassels. It can be grown in the tubs with other aquatics, and trained over the sides with beautiful effect. Each 10c; three for 25c.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year, only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

Aster, Michaelmas Daisies—Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, commencing to flower early in the season and continuing until killed by frost. 20c each.

Anemona Japonica—One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous plants. As a cut flower, we consider the anemona invaluable. PURE WHITE (yellow center) and Pink. 25c each.



IRIS KAEMPFERI.

See page 79.

Anthericum Liliastrium (St. Bruno's Lily)—A beautiful plant, with narrow grass-like foliage, and long spikes of white, fragrant, lily-like flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS—CONTINUED.

Campanulas, Blue Bells—Are among our best and earliest perennials. They last in bloom a long time, are very hardy, and once established take care of themselves in almost any situation. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Campanula Persicifolia—Deep blue. Very bright. Bloom from March to June. Grow about two and a half feet high. Fine for vases.

Campanula Backhousii—Pure glistening white.

Campanula Mariesii, "Fairy Bells"—Lavender blue. Blooms all summer. One of the best.

Chrysanthemum Maximum—A desirable summer-flowering variety, with large, single white daisy-like flowers, three inches in diameter, of great substance. A most useful perennial. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS—GOLDEN SUNFLOWER

Coreopsis Lanceolata—This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. Our own estimation of the plant is such that if we had room for but one plant of this class, it would surely be this golden coreopsis, which begins to flower early in June, and continues in flower until cut down by severe freezing weather. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. It is easily grown, is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in almost any position, and after once planted takes care of itself. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Digitalis (Foxglove)—A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant, of stately growth. Fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places. Strong plants, 25c each.

Gaillardia grandiflora (James Kelway)—The brightest of all gaillardias. Flowers brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. Keeps fresh in water for many days. Planted in a sunny place it will bloom all winter, if not allowed to seed. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Iris Kaempferi—The newer varieties of this King of Iris, introduced from Japan, are marvels of beauty and statelyness. Many of the varieties rival the orchid in point of beauty and fantastic shapes. Think of a plant sending up to a height of three feet a dozen flower spikes, each spike bearing from two to four enormous blossoms, eight or ten inches across, and of the most delicate beautiful colors, markings, and combinations. Exceedingly valuable for cut flower sales. In separate colors, blue, lavender, white, etc. Single and double. 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl.—(Double Hardy Sunflowers)—One of the most useful perennial plants in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy, and produces its large double dahlia-like golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire summer and fall. 10c each; three for 25c.

Helianthus Maximiliana—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. 15c each; four for 50c.

Helianthus Molis—Large, lemon-yellow, single flowers. Produced early in the fall. A most distinct and one of the best native species. 15c each; four for 50c.

Helianthus Soleil d'Or—A single-flowered variety, buttercup yellow. Long stems, most graceful and showy. 15c each; four for 50c.

Hellemum Striatum—A most interesting hardy plant. Recently introduced. Of strong, robust, erect habit. Grows four to five feet high. Covered with hundreds of flowers in large branching heads. Of a deep orange color, irregularly striped, and blotched with bright crimson. Its odd color makes it very distinct, as no other flower resembles it. It keeps for a week in water. Blooms in September and October. 20c each.

Heuchera Sanguinea—A desirable hardy herbaceous plant growing one and a half feet high. The flowers are produced in loose, graceful spikes and come in great profusion. In color it varies from coral red to crimson, and when in perfection dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. It blooms all summer. 15c each.

Oxalis Rosea Semperflorens—This beautiful variety grows about twelve inches high and covers a space of the same diameter in a short time. The flowers appear in clusters borne well above the foliage, and are of a deep rose pink with crimson eye. It blooms freely twelve months in the year and is the very best Oxalis. 15c each.

Plumbago Larpentæ—A low-growing perennial, bearing deep rich blue flowers, and continuing in bloom until very late in fall. Fine for Rockery. 15c each.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes—The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed in any position, and can be used to advantage either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Phlox, Joan d'Arc—Pure white.

Phlox, Cyclops—Pure white, with crimson eye.

Phlox, Boule de Feu—Deep rose, very free.

Phlox, Comtesse de Paris—Beautiful lavender.

Rudbeckia "Golden Glow"—A glorious new plant, and one that should find a place in every garden. Without question the best hardy plant introduced in many years. It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from four to six feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia. And as cut flowers for vases, etc., it has no equal. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Salvia farniata—This is the best perennial Salvia and one of the very choicest of hardy plants. Of strong bushy habit, growing about four feet high, and covered from early spring to December with flowers of a bright rosy crimson, shaded purple. The individual flowers are about two inches long on spikes from eight to twelve inches in length standing boldly above the foliage, which is of a deep glaucous green, and never attacked by insects or disease. Very showy for background or center of beds among shrubbery, or as single specimens. Does equally well in full sun or in shade, and when once established needs little attention. 15c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



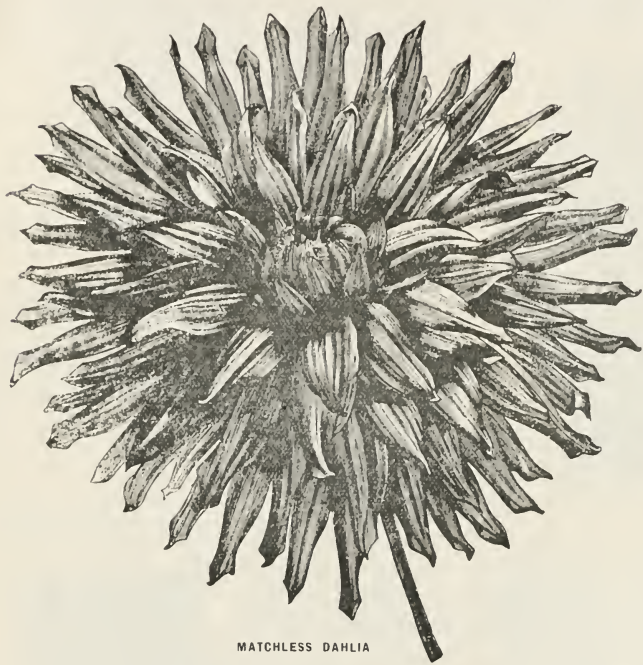
SANSEVIERIA ZEALANICA.

See page 71.

Trifolium Suaveolens, Sweet Clover—Here is a plant that need only be known to become a great favorite. To those who like fragrant flowers, this one appeals strongly. It is a

FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS—CONTINUED.

perennial, growing five to six feet in bush form, and blooms from June to Christmas. No flower is better suited to mix with bouquets of Dahlias, Asters, and other flowers which lack scent. The flowers are pure white, small, in spikes on long stems, and last two weeks in water as fresh and fragrant as when first cut. A few sprays will perfume a whole room, and is as refreshing as violets. Dried, like lavender, it retains its fragrance for a year, and is fine to put in drawers with linen, etc. It grows well in any situation. Does well among shrubbery and in shady places. Does not bloom the first year, unless started very early. It will please you. Excellent for bees. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



MATCHLESS DAHLIA

DAHLIAS

The Favorite Fall Flower

Plant from March 15th up to April 30th. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

American Flag—Bright red, striped with pure white. A moderate grower, but free bloomer. Good stems. Sometimes sports into orange with white stripe, but always fine. Four feet.

Apple Blossom—Extra fine in every way. Exquisite form and finish. Always double. Flesh color, tipped deep carmine.

Countess of Pembroke—The best cut-flower Dahlia. Perfect form, and double to the center. Color rosy lavender, clear and even. By many considered the finest Dahlia grown. As beautiful as a rose. A very profuse bloomer. None better. Five feet.

Fern-Leaved Beauty—It has been called Fern-Leaved Beauty on account of its very distinct foliage, which is finely cut, like that of a strong-growing Fern. The petals are of medium size, with petals quilled or shell like, regularly arranged, but standing out from each other, giving the flower a graceful elegance and freedom from stiff formality. Color creamy white, with petals heavily bordered with dark crimson, which gradually diminishes at the points of the outer petals,

DAHLIAS—CONTINUED.

causing a gradual shading off of colors from the center to the edges.

Frank Smith—The most beautiful of all fancy dahlias. Color a rich purplish maroon, tipped with pink. The two colors blend into each other, making a lovely combination. It seems as if each petal was touched with a gleam of sunshine. The flowers are of medium size and perfect form. The plant is a vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Very fine. Five feet.

Gilt Edge—Buff, striped and tipped with pure white. Very fine variety.

Gloriosa—Large, twisted petals, true cactus form, clear cardinal red. Strong grower and free bloomer. A mass of bright, glowing colors in the garden, and fine for cut flowers. Truly, a "glorious" dahlia. Six feet.

Grand Duke Alexis—A magnificent flower, of largest size, and distinctly unique. The petals are rolled up, so that the edges overlap. Color pure white. No other dahlia like it. As striking and fantastic as a chrysanthemum. Very choice. Five feet.

Henry Mitchell—Immense flowers, seven and eight inches across, loose form, but double to the center. Color orange yellow. A beautiful variety, the shades and tints blending with perfect harmony. Like a large chrysanthemum. Five feet.

John Keynes—Bright yellow, tipped and edged with red. Very double. Good size and form. The best fancy dahlia of its color. Four feet.

Kaiser Wilhelm—Yellow, tipped scarlet. Very large and double. Very floriferous. A grand dahlia.

Livonii—The finest pink show dahlia. A clear, deep rose. The exact shade of the Duchess of Albany Rose. Strong grower and free bloomer. Always double. The best pink dahlia. Five feet.

Lottie Eckford—This variety belongs to what is known as the Fancy Dahlia. The ground is white, spotted, and striped pink and crimson.

Maid of Kent—Scarlet crimson at base of petal, the point of each petal being white, giving it a very novel appearance. A remarkably fine variegated dahlia.

Matchless—The deepest, darkest, and best Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. A dark purple maroon, the same shade as the rose, "Black Prince." In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. It blooms profusely all summer. True cactus shape, long, strong stems. Dwarf, but free growth, and very desirable in every way.

Monarch—Rich, glowing crimson purple. Profuse bloomer, of great substance, long stems. True Cactus Dahlia, with twisted petals. Very double, vigorous grower. The best of its color. Six feet.

Mrs. Hartong—A new decorative Cactus Dahlia, of large size. Very double and free. The color is a distinct apricot yellow and buff, each petal tipped with lavender pink, thus making a striking combination.

Patrick Henry—A pure white decorative dahlia. Flowers are large (on long stems), of good substance, waxy, of graceful form, and very double. Excellent for cutting and exhibition. An early and profuse bloomer. Has been much admired wherever exhibited. The best white dahlia. Six feet.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

Are by many preferred to the double varieties. They have an airy grace of their own and a marvelous coloring—like gorgeous butterflies. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CHOICE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Including the best introductions of late years. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

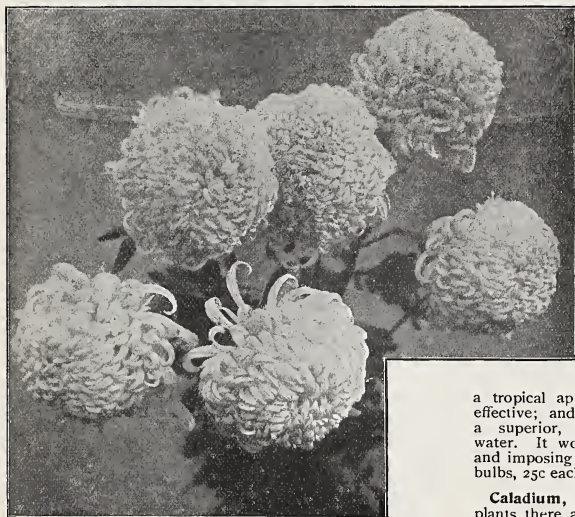
Autumn Glory—This has proved a grand addition to the list of pinks, which are always scarce. The form, size, depth, foliage, and stem are all perfect. The color is salmon pink, bright and deep. The form is the general style of *V. Morel*, but deeper through the center.

Frank Hardy—A very sensational variety at the Shows of

Solar Queen—Heavily foliaged from ground up to flower. Grand variety for single stem, brings a very large bloom on a twenty-inch stem. Color golden yellow, shading lighter at the center. Bloom ten inches across and three inches deep.

The Queen—The flower excels all in pure whiteness. Is extra large, broad, and deep. The petals are heavy and thick.

Vivian Morel—Deep pink. Very early.



CHRYSANTHEMUM

1897-98. Pure white sport from *Good Gracious*. An enormous white globe, with sheen like *Mother-of-Pearl*.

Golden Trophy—Golden yellow. Incurred, of beautiful form. Very early, and of dwarf habit.

J. H. Woodford—Shell pink. Globular in shape, with heavily closely incurved petals. Early, and good for commercial or private purposes.

J. E. Lager—Very clear bright yellow. Full and massive.

Major Bonnaillon—The most popular yellow extant, outselling every other of its color. Three feet.

Modesto—Gorgeous golden-yellow color.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett (Early Yellow)—One of the most valuable novelties of last year. What *Robinson* is among whites, its yellow sport, *Mrs. Bassett*, is among yellows. Large and round, and a beautiful yellow, with elegant foliage.

Mrs. Jerome Jones—Grand stem, the most perfect foliage, in which the large, round bloom is set. Color waxy white.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—A grand, early pink, beautiful in color, extra large, finely incurved flowers.

Mrs. F. Meek—White, of immense size and great substance. The petals are broad, incurved, and form a perfect globe.

Pennsylvania—Bright yellow sport from *Philadelphia*. Made a fine record both in '97 and '98. Grand for either commercial or exhibition purposes.

Philadelphia—An enormous globular Japanese variety, with broad incurving petals. Color white, shading to pale lemon.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

AMARYLLIS—*Amaryllis Belladonna*—This splendid species is perfectly hardy, with lovely pink flowers. Plant the bulb six to eight inches deep in sand, with good fibrous loam pressed around it, and do not disturb for years. After they become established they will give grand masses of bloom. 20c each. strong, 35c each.

Amaryllis Johnsonii—A very popular variety, wine-red, with a white stripe down each petal. An early and abundant bloomer. A specially robust grower. 50c each.

CALADIUM—*Caladium Esculentum* ("Elephant's Ear")—Its immense leaves lend a tropical appearance to collections, which is exceedingly effective; and for the center of vases it is almost without a superior, provided it receives rich soil and much water. It would be difficult to find another as beautiful and imposing decorative plant. Small bulbs, 15c each; large bulbs, 25c each.

Caladium, Fancy Leaved—Among ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-Leaved *Caladiums*. Well-grown plants are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. *Caladiums* are essentially green-house plants, requiring moisture and heat to develop their colors. Price, dry tubers, 25c each; five for \$1.00. (See illustration, page 82.)

CALLAS—*Black Calla* (*Arum sanctum*)—This magnificent and interesting variety resembles in habit and foliage the White *Calla*. Bulbs, 15c; two for 25c.

White Calla—The White *Calla*, or Lily of the Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. 15c each; four for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.

Spotted Calla (*Richarda alba maculata*)—The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are pure white, with a black center. They grow freely, either in doors or out. 15c each; four for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Crinum Americanum—An evergreen species of the easiest culture. Is best grown as a pot plant. *Crinums* bloom best when somewhat pot-bound. Its large white, exquisitely fragrant, lily-like flowers are produced in an umbel and borne on a tall stem. Needs rich, moist soil. It can be kept growing and blooming (at intervals) the year round. Our bulbs are collected in one particular locality, where they grow much finer and larger than any we ever saw offered in the East. We offer fine blooming bulbs at the low price of 30c each; three for 75c.

LILIES

The Lily has long been celebrated for its rare and chaste beauty. No plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possess so many charms. Rich and varied in color; stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. With a well-selected collection Lilies may be had in bloom from June to October. They should be planted in the fall, from October 1st, as long as the ground can be worked, and in spring as soon as frost is out of the soil until the 15th of May. The bulbs of all Lilies should be planted about six inches deep. If Lilies are to be sent by mail, add 25c per dozen for postage.



SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA

Pure white and very fragrant. Extra large bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; medium size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Lily, Speciosum rubrum—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson. Extra large bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; medium size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Lily, Candidum (Annunciation Lily)—This is one of the best-known and most popular of garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow white and very fragrant, borne on long stems, and often exceed in number twenty-five to each bulb. Price 10c each.

SACRED LILY—This variety is the Tazetta, or bunch, flowering Narcissus, and is the sort grown extensively by the Chinese for use in their New Year's festivals. The bulbs we offer are very large, averaging three to four inches in diameter, and they throw up several stems when well grown. The flowers are produced in profusion. Flowers are pure white, with a lemon or orange cup. The Chinese method is as follows: Fill a bowl or some similar vessel with pebbles, in which place the bulb, setting it about one half its depth, so that it will be held firmly, then fill with water to the top of the pebbles, and place in a warm, sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth and bloom in two or three weeks. Bulbs are hardy, and bloom well in open ground. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—One of the most charming of spring flowering plants, bearing slender stems set with tiny bells, which diffuse a delicious odor. They are largely used for forcing in winter, and can be flowered in the house. To secure good results, the pips or crowns should be kept in a cold place until wanted for flowering. If they have been kept in a frozen state, they should be gradually thawed out before placing in heat. They should not be allowed to become dry, or the labor spent will be in vain. If to be forced in green-houses, the pips should be placed on the benches and covered with moss, and kept in a steady temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. Water should be liberally supplied and the pips shaded with

cloth until the stems are two or three inches high, when the shading should be removed in order to develop the flowers. The pips we offer are the best German quality, and have been grown in deep, sandy loam.



SPIRÆA

Selected Pips—For forcing. 25c per dozen; bundles of 25 for 40c; \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 5c per dozen for postage.



CALADIUM—FANCY LEAVED
Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

BULBS AND LILIES—CONTINUED.

Spiraea, or Astilbe Japonica—A splendid plant for forcing in the greenhouse or the conservatory, where it produces beautiful sprays of silvery white flowers from February till May. It is perfectly hardy, and when planted outside it blooms in May. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Spiraea, Japonica compacta multiflora (Grandiflora)—A dwarf, very compact-growing variety, with very large, silvery-white flowers, nearly twice the size of the preceding. Strong clumps. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Spiraea, Astilboides floribunda (New)—Improvement on the common astilboides. Large, pure white plumes, with bright foliage. More free flowering than other varieties. (See cut) 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

TUBEROSES—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful man-

agement a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers, they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hot bed, and for a succession, they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of March.

Excelsior Double Pearl Tuberoses—Extra large bulbs. 40c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12c per dozen extra.

Lily, Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)—Single, orange salmon, spotted black. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

Lily, Tigrinum Flore Pleno—The double Tiger Lily. A splendid sort. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Begonia, Double and Single Tuberous—Rooted—(See page 77)

Gloxinia—(See page 71.)



VIEW OF ONE OF OUR PALM HOUSES

FRUIT TREES and SMALL FRUITS

In ordering, please state whether substitution will be permitted, as, when no instructions accompany the order, we feel at liberty to substitute similar sorts.

Articles mentioned in our price list will be furnished at prices named only when the number specified be taken, except that 5 will be furnished at 10 rates and 50 at 100 rates. We will not, however, furnish long lists of one of a kind AT OTHER THAN SINGLE RATES.

We will charge for packing sufficient to cover actual cost of same.

With regard to "cutting back," that depends a good deal upon the locality in which the trees are planted. In the warm sections cut back one and a half to two feet from the ground, and in the cooler sections to about two to three feet from the ground. Cut back all side branches, if any, to one or two inches from the stem.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections. Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Alexander—Very large and showy. Yellow, streaked with red. Brighter red in the sun. Flesh yellowish white. Crisp, tender, and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in September and October.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground. Flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Does best in northern and elevated regions. Ripe in November and December.

Ben Davis—Large and handsome, striped. Of good quality. Very productive. Ripe in November and December.

Gravenstein—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple. Of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

Hoover—Dark red, juicy, acid, and crisp. Of good flavor. Large. Ripe in October and November.

Lawver—Very large, brilliant red, covered with small dots. Flesh white, slightly aromatic. A beautiful apple, highly thought of. Ripe December to April.

Northern Spy—Large, round form, prettily striped with red. Mild, agreeable flavor. Ripe in January and February.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, skin deep red. Flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous, and early bearer. The best early Apple. Ripe in June and July.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow. A constant and heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

APPLES—CONTINUED.

White Winter Pearmain—Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish oblong, and pale yellow, dotted with brown. Flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

Winesap—Medium size, smooth skin, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich high flavor. Ripe in November, December and January.

Yellow Bellflower—Very large, oblong, irregular, and tapering towards the eye. Skin smooth and of pale lemon color. Flesh firm but tender, juicy, and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripe November to February.

Yellow Newtown Pippin—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large, flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. *The best Winter Apple.* Ripe January to March.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as Apples.

Red Siberian—Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow,

Seckel—Quite small. Rich, yellowish brown. Very sweet and productive. Good only for local markets. Ripe in September.

P. Barry—This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose and is the best of his three seedlings. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet. Very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

Winter Nelis—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright black. The favorite.

Centennial—A seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau. It is larger than its parent, beautifully marbled and splashed with crimson. A fine table variety.

Gov. Wood—Light yellow, blotched red. Early. The best.

Lambert—Large fruit, deep, rich red. Flavor unsurpassed. Two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau.



SOME FINE APRICOTS

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty)—Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

PEARS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Bartlett—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily and good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

Beurre d'Anjou—A large, russet yellow Pear, often with a fine red cheek. Flesh buttery and juicy. Ripe in October and November.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large. Red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in October.

Beurre Hardy—Large, brown, smooth. Very fine flavor, buttery, and delicious. Strong and vigorous grower. Good shipper, but because of competition with Eastern grown green fruit, does not command a high price in the East. Ripe in September.

Clapp's Favorite—Medium size. Resembles the Bartletts, but ripens a few days earlier.

Lewelling (Black Republican)—Large size. A cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

May Duke—Large, dark red, fine. This is one of the sorts used for making pies.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann)—Very large. Amber in color. The favorite white Cherry.

Olivet—Large, globular, very shining, deep red. The flesh is red, tender and rich. Another of the sour varieties.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Burbank—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, and very sweet when fully ripe. Exceedingly small pit. Remarkably strong grower. Bears quite young and heavily. Good shipper.

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet red. Juicy and good. Fine early plum, adhering partially to the stone. July and August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large, oval, yellow.

Columbia—Very large, round, brownish purple. Very rich and sugary. Parts freely from the stone. August.

PLUMS—CONTINUED.

Green Gage—Small, but of the highest excellence. Round, greenish yellow, with brown dots. Very juicy and sweet. August.

Kelsey, Japan—Very large, heart shaped, greenish yellow, red cheek on sunny side. Flesh very solid and firm, juicy, and with a rich vinous flavor. Small pit. September.

Peach Plum—Very large, roundish; brownish red, coarse grained, but juicy; pleasant, sprightly flavor. July.

Washington—A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush. Flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating from the stone. July and August.

Yellow Egg—Very large and beautiful egg-shaped plum. Flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

PRUNES

Price, Prune on Myrobalan, four to six feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

French Prune (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium sized, egg-shaped, violet purple. Very rich and sugary. Highly prolific bearer.

German—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom. Flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

Hungarian (Pond's Seedling, Grosse Prune d'Agen)—The correct name of this is English Pond's Seedling, but for convenient reference we use the old name. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

Imperial Epineuse (New)—Large and uniform in size. Very sweet and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple

growing than the Prune d'Agen; its leaves are larger and more glossy and its fruit ripens a few days earlier.

Silver—Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

Tragedy—This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich. Commands a high price in the Eastern markets.

NECTARINES

Price, three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Boston—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red. Flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor.



WINE BERRY. See page 88.

New White—Large, skin white, flesh white, tender, and very juicy, of rich vinous flavor. Pit small and free. Easy to grow wherever nectarines thrive.

QUINCES

Price, four to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Apple or Orange—Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

Champion—Very large. Flesh cooks as tenderly as an apple, not having hard spots or cores. Flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Highly productive, especially so while young.

FIGS

Price, three to four feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

California Black—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield.

White Adriatic—This variety takes the lead of all figs planted in California, and has of late years proved the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Although imported into California twenty years ago, its good qualities were not discovered until during these past six years. Tree a strong and healthy grower. Fruit above medium size; skin white and thin; pulp red, fine, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to an amber color when dried.

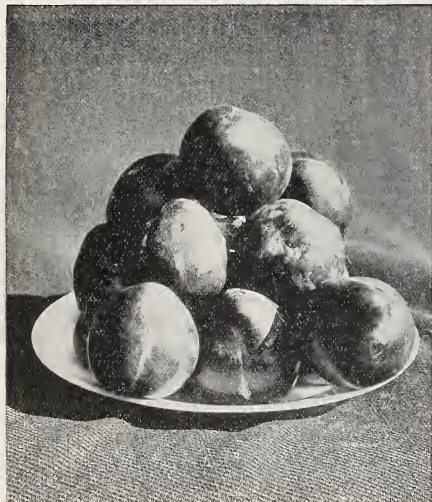
ALMONDS

Price, four to six feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

IXL—Large kernels, soft shell. Tree is a strong, upright grower.

Nonpareil—Large, full kernel, thin shell. Tree of a weeping habit, and a strong grower.

Ne Plus Ultra—Similar to above, but of different habits of growth.



KELSEY JAPAN PLUM

Photographed by Cox Seed Co.

when green; when dried coal black. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and a strong, stocky grower.

Robe de Sargent—Medium size, oval; skin deep purple, approaching black, and covered with thick blue bloom. Flesh greenish yellow, sugary, rich, and luscious. Adheres slightly to stone. This variety makes a larger, darker-colored dried prune than the Prune d'Agen, and has in some instances sold at a better price. The Robe de Sargent is a more vigorous

CHESTNUT

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

Spanish or Italian—A highly ornamental tree, with excellent fruit.

APRICOTS

Price, three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Hemskirke—A large and very fine apricot.

Moorpark—Largest size; rich yellow.

Peach—Very large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; skin deep orange, mottled with dark brown. Flesh of a fine saffron yellow color, juicy, rich, and high flavored.

Royal—A fine early variety. Popular in many places as a regular bearer.

Shipley (Blenheim)—Above medium; flesh juicy, rich.

PEACHES

Price, one year, four to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Alexander—Most widely grown, being very early; medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red. Flesh firm, juicy, and sweet. Bears transportation well.

Early Crawford—This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive.

Elberta—Very large, skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red. Flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet, and splendidly flavored. Tree very prolific, and presents a handsome appearance.

Late Crawford—Fruit very large, roundish; skin yellow, with dark red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, juicy, and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor.

Muir—The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning.

Nichols' Orange Cling—Large, yellow, with purple cheek. Flesh yellow and good. Good grower and heavy bearer. Worthy of extensive culture.

Phillip's Cling—Fine large yellow cling, showing no color at pit, which is very small.

Salway—A large, yellow, English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting, and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

Sneed—The earliest peach known, averaging eight to ten days earlier than Alexander. Fruit of medium size, somewhat oval in shape. Color creamy white, with rich red bluish on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit. Flesh white, very free and juicy. Semicing. Of fine quality.

Susquehanna—A large, handsome variety, nearly globular; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek. Flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. A late sort.

Triumph—Ripens with Alexander. Blooms late. The tree makes a very strong growth, bears young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is of large size, with very small pit. Skin yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

WALNUTS

Santa Barbara Soft Shell—The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. The nut is large, the kernel white and sweet, the shell being easily broken. Three to four feet, 40c each.

Dwarf, Prolific (*Præparturiens*)—This is a dwarf-growing and very early-bearing variety. Four to six feet, 50c each.

FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders. Succeed

almost everywhere, and come into bearing young. Five sorts, including the best English and French varieties. Three to four feet, 50c each, or \$2.00 for the set, one of each.

GRAPES—Foreign Varieties

Price, 15c each; \$1.00 for 10.

Black Hamburg—Bunches and berries large. Black, very sugary and rich.

Black Morocco—Very large, rich and sweet.

California Black—The well-known Mission Grape.

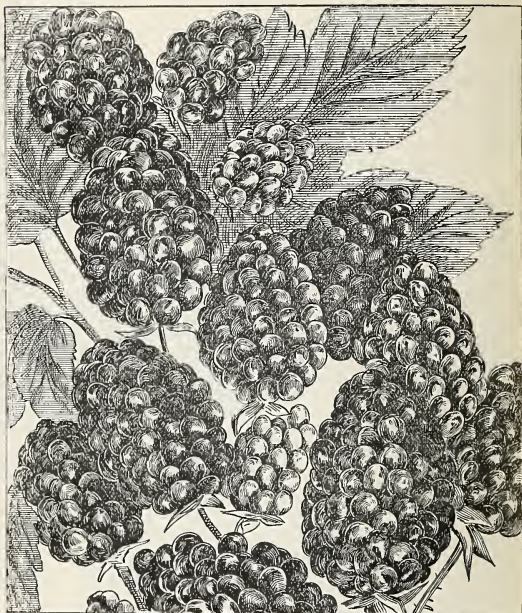
Cornichon—Berries very large, oblong. Covered with beautiful bloom. Skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

Emperor—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable Grapes for shipping long distances.

Flame Tokay—A magnificent, large, red Grape.

Muscat Hamburg—A new variety. Resembles Black Hamburg.

Muscat of Alexandria—Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins.



THE LOGAN BERRY. RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY

See page 89.

Rose of Peru—Very large bunches. Berries rounding, brownish black.

Sweetwater—Bunches good size. Berries medium size, round fruit.

Zante—The grape from which the currant of commerce is made.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price 20c each; \$1.00 per 10.

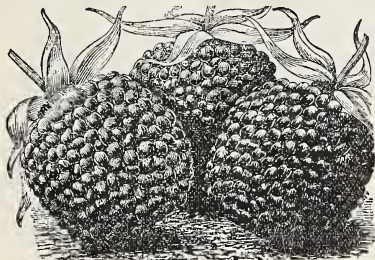
This class of grapes is useful in localities where the more tender foreign varieties will not succeed on account of the severe winters. They are also the best for arbors and trellis growing.

Concord—Bunches large, compact. Berries large, round, light red, sweet.

GRAPES—CONTINUED.

Isabella—Bunches long and loose. Berries large, oval, purple black, sweet and musky.

Moore's Diamond—Vine a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, which is entirely free from mildew. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches, slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem.



STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

See page 89.

Niagara—Bunch large, uniform, very compact. Berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun. Peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

The Pierce—A sport from the Isabella. It is an immense bearer and strong grower.

ORANGES

Price, grafted, lifted with balls of dirt, four to six feet, \$2.50 each.

Riverside Washington Navel—Fruit first-class in every respect. Size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained; flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

Thomson's Improved Navel—This orange was originated in 1890 by A. C. Thomson of Duarte. It is of medium size, smooth and thin skinned, of excellent flavor, very juicy, and delicious. The trees bear heavy and the fruit matures at least four weeks earlier than the Washington. The fruit is in good demand and brings higher prices than many other varieties.

LEMONS

Price, grafted, lifted with balls of dirt, four to five feet, \$2.50 each.

Eureka—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer. Fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Lisbon—Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind. Very few seeds. Good keeper. Tree strong grower. Prolific bearer.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Price, lifted with balls of dirt, four to five feet, \$2.50.

LIME

Mexican—Size medium, skin smooth, very thin, light yellow. Very juicy. Price, 60c each.

OLIVE TREES

Price, four to six feet, 40c each.

Columella—A hardy and prolific bearer.

Manzanillo—Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially around Seville, the Manzanillo is highly prized both for pick-

ling and oil. The fruit is very large. One of the best olives. Very hardy, prolific, and a regular bearer. Makes a fine pickle, and produces oil of a high grade.

Mission—The variety found at the old Missions, introduced by the Spanish Padres, and until recently the only sort cultivated in California. It still ranks as one of the most vigorous, productive, hardy, and long-lived varieties. It is the most extensively cultivated sort in California, and can be found in almost every county of the State. It is thrifty and vigorous, and yields a fine oil. Can be used for pickling. Ripens late.

Nevadillo Blanco—Medium size, well set on, and its numerous branchlets usually bent with the weight of the fruit. It is for oil only, of which it yields an abundant supply of finest grade. Ripens early.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

A magnificent fruit from Japan. Tree highly ornamental. Fruit beautiful in appearance and excellent in quality. 1/2 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SMALL FRUITS

CURRANTS

Well-rooted Bushes, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Black Naples—Berries large and black.

Cherry Currant—Large red currants.

White Grape—Bunch and berry large, with fine transparent skin.

Fay's Prolific—Very productive, with long branches of large, rich red colored fruit.



KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY

See page 88. j

SMALL FRUITS—CONTINUED.

GOOSEBERRIES

Berkeley (Dwinelle, Kelsey, New French)—Under all these names this variety has been introduced. It is immensely prolific, large, and handsome. Ripens early. Was never known to mildew enough to injure the crop. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Downing—Roundish oval, skin smooth. Excellent flavor. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Houghton's Seedling—Vigorous grower. Very productive. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Oregon Improved or Champion—Fruit large round. An immense bearer and free from mildew. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

This new fruit from Japan belongs to the raspberry family. Is a strong, vigorous grower, attaining the usual height of a raspberry, and is PERFECTLY HARDY in all positions without protection, and covered with a reddish-brown hair or moss. The fruit is borne in large clusters, often seventy-five to one hundred berries in a bunch. These berries are, from the time of formation and bloom until they ripen, inclosed in a "burr," which is formed by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light glossy scarlet, or sherry wine color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy, reddish moss, like moss-rose bud. It is absolutely free from all insect ravages. The flavor of the fruit is entirely different from any other berry, being sprightly, sweet, and juicy, having no disagreeable sour, but a delicate and luscious flavor peculiar to itself, and superior to other berries. The seeds are very small, and no more objectionable or noticeable than the seeds in strawberries, which give this berry another point of superiority over raspberries or blackberries. For canning or preserving, the wineberry is greatly superior to any other fruit. Large plants, 15c each; 75c for six.

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Crandall's Early—Large, firm and very good flavor. It ripens fully two weeks before any other sort, and continues to bear through the whole blackberry season. The best sort.

Early Harvest—A very early variety of medium size and fair quality.

Erie—Very productive, fruit of good quality. Large.

Kittatinny—Fruit large, roundish conical, rich glossy black. Firm, juicy, sweet, and excellent. The variety almost exclusively planted for market.

Wilson Junior—A seedling of Wilson's Early. Larger, earlier, and better than its parent.



THE CUTHBERT
RASPBERRY

THE CORAL BERRY

This is the most unique and remarkable berry ever introduced. It is a distinct type of fruit, differing widely from any variety of berry now cultivated at the present day. The Coral Berry is a bush of a very vigorous and stout habit of growth, with large spreading tops, and attaining a height of from four to six feet. The foliage is very handsome, finely cut, and of a beautiful silver color. The fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance, is inclosed in a burr or husk, until it starts to ripen, when the burr opens and exposes the berry. It is of good size, and when fully ripe is of an intense, fiery crimson color. This berry is most deliciously flavored, being of a rich, acid flavor, and scented with a delightful aroma entirely different from any other berry. The fruit is used for all purposes that Strawberries are used for. Each, 15c; \$1.25 per ten.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

Price, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market)—The largest, handsomest, and best red raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive.

Hansell—Medium to large. Bright crimson, firm, fine flavor. Strong grower and prolific bearer. Very early.

Miller Red—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarf, and is well calculated to hold up the immense crop of large, luscious berries with which it is loaded. Berry is large as Cuthbert, holding its size until the end of the season. Is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety. The core is very small, the berry does not crumble, and is the finest and best shipping berry in existence. Of rich flavor and very good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continued until the end of the Raspberry season.

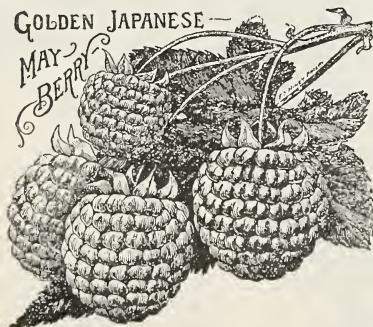
YELLOW VARIETIES

Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Caroline—A very productive variety. Fruit very large, of bright orange color.

GOLDEN JAPANESE

MAY-BERRY



GOLDEN JAPANESE MAYBERRY

This remarkable new fruit is valued principally for its earliness, ripening with the earliest Strawberries. The fruit is large, golden colored, deliciously flavored, and very productive. Each, 15c; \$1.25 per 10.

SMALL FRUITS--CONTINUED.

Golden Queen—A seedling or "sport" of the Cuthbert, and in hardiness and vigorous growth of the plant resembling that variety. Fruit of large size. Color beautiful yellow, flavor excellent.

BLACK-CAP VARIETIES

Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10

Mammoth Cluster—A strong grower. Berries large and of good quality. Very productive.

Ohio—A great producer. The most profitable of all sorts. Berry almost as large as Gregg, but of finer quality.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Australian Crimson—A most excellent shipper. The fruit averages very large, is of a brilliant crimson color, and most deliciously flavored. The demand for plants of this variety is very great.

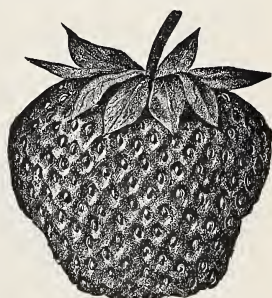
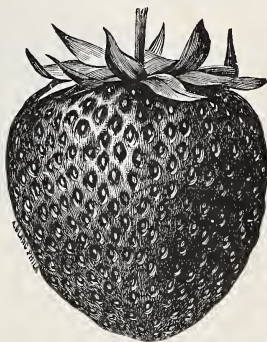
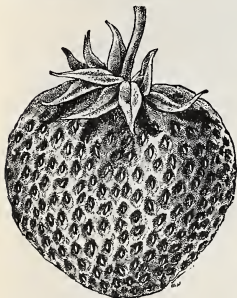
Bubach—The fruit is of very uniform, large size, fine form, bright crimson color. Ripening very evenly. Of excellent quality.

Barton's Eclipse—A good standard sort. A splendid grower and a large yielder of large sized, good colored, and highly flavored berries.

more like the dewberry, of very large, strong canes or vines, without thorns, but have very fine 8 ft spines like those found on raspberry plants. Leaves of dark green color, coarse and thick, more like those of the raspberry than the blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest sized blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark rich red. It partakes of both the flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, a very pleasant, mild vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams without an equal. The fruit is firm and carries well, seed small and few. The vines are enormous bearers. Ripening very early—beginning with strawberries, and the bulk or nearly all ripe and gone before raspberries become plentiful, rendering it a very valuable fruit for market. 15c each; \$1.25 per 100.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY

This is called the novelty of novelties, a strange and beautiful shrub or bush, with the foliage of a *Spiraea Japonica*, and bearing huge fruits like a strawberry, of a rosy red color, and most deliciously flavored. The bush grows after the manner of a raspberry, and commences to bloom when only a few inches high as soon as set out, and continues to ripen fruit until late in the fall.



Crescent Seedling—It is immensely productive, size medium, of sweet flavor.

Dollar—A variety of the greatest excellence. Sells from 15c to 20c more per crate than most other varieties. It is very early, large size, a glowing crimson in color, and possesses an exquisite flavor. A fine shipper.

Greenville—The berries are of a large size, and of good quality. Color even and good. Plant strong and productive.

Haverland—Plant a healthy grower. Very productive.

Hoffman's Improved—One of the earliest. A good solid berry, of rich flavor.

Iowa Beauty—One of the sweetest as well as one of the most beautiful berries grown. Very large and productive.

Longworth's—An old, popular variety. Fruit small, very sweet. Requires another variety to be planted near it for fertilization.

Mitchell's Early—Fruit medium in size. Very early.

Sharpless—A mammoth variety, deep clear red.

Warfield—Berries of medium size, dark in color when fully ripe.

Wilson's Albany—Fruit large, deep crimson.

THE LOGAN BERRY

(RASPBERRY-BLACKBERRY)

This is a seedling from the Auginbaugh Blackberry, a wild variety, pistillate, of California, crossed or fertilized by pollen of the Antwerp Raspberry. The plants are described as unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, and are of low-growing habit,

This fruit is considered a great acquisition to the list of small fruits, and is destined to become a standard market berry, as it can be utilized for every purpose that strawberries or blackberries are used.

The plant is quite hardy, and will, no doubt, succeed in every part of the United States, and a great sale is predicted for this new fruit this season. Price, 15c each; \$1.25 per 100.

California Fruits

By PROFESSOR E. J. WICKSON.

New Edition (Third)

Large Octavo; 470 pages; Profusely Illustrated, 12 Full-Page Plates.

The third edition of this great work and indispensable companion of progressive fruit growers is now ready for immediate delivery.

The book has been practically rewritten by the author, and contains the latest and best methods of practice on the subjects of which it treats.

PRICE, - - - - \$2.50, POSTPAID

Seven Choice Collections

Collections are becoming more popular every day, so we take pleasure in offering the following Seven Choice Collections:

No. 1 for \$2.00 — Is a **COLLECTION OF HOUSE PLANTS**, including the following favorite sorts:

- One *Asparagus Plumosus*, in three-inch pot.
- One *Areca Sapida*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Sword Fern*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Corypha Australis*, in four-inch pot.
- One *Asparagus Sprengerii*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Umbrella Plant*, in three-inch pot.

The above are large plants and cannot go by mail.

No. 2 for \$2.00 — Comprises **FIVE CHOICE HARDY PALMS**, suitable for Outdoor Decoration:

- One *California Fan Palm*, in four-inch pot.
- One *Chamærops Excelsa* (Japan Fan Palm) from open ground.
- One *Chamærops Humilis*, in five-inch pot.
- One *Dracæna Australis*, in four-inch pot.
- One *Phoenix Canariensis* (The Date Palm) from open ground.

The above varieties are just the kind you want, and are large and will make an immediate effect.

No. 3 for \$1.50 — Is **THREE ARAUCARIAS**, for Lawn Adornment unexcelled:

- One *Araucaria Bidwelli* (Morton Bay Pine), in five-inch pot.
- One *Araucaria Excelsa* (Norfolk Island Pine), in five-inch pot.
- One *Araucaria Imbricata* (Monkey Puzzle), in five-inch pot.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

No. 4 for \$2.00 — Is **THIRTEEN BUSH ROSES**, all Strong Field-Grown Plants that will give an abundance of flowers the first season. The selection must be left to us. Purchasers may be assured that they will receive nothing but first-class varieties. Our selection, thirteen varieties.

No. 5 for \$1.00 — **TWELVE EVER-FLOWERING CARNATIONS**, embracing the newest and best sorts from two and a half inch pots. Postage paid by us. This offer we anticipate will be quickly taken advantage of by all Carnation lovers.

No. 6 for 80c. — **TWELVE OF THE FINEST GERANIUMS**, (Double and Single) ever introduced. Postage paid by us.

No. 7 for \$1.50 — **TWELVE CHOICE DOUBLE DAHLIAS**.



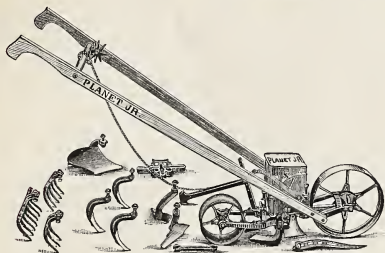
ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

...OR THE...

**Unprecedented Offer
of the Entire
Collection for \$9.00**

Half-tones by Bolton & Strong, San Francisco

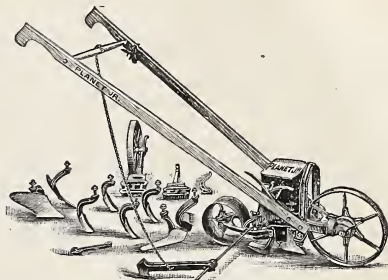
"PLANET JR." TOOLS FOR 1901



The "Planet Jr.," No. 4. Combined Hill Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.

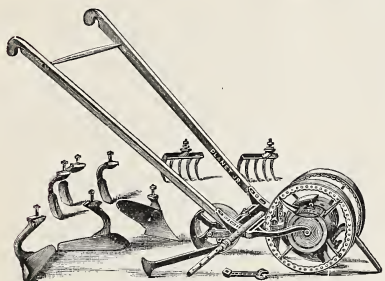
Complete, \$11.50.

Drill only, \$8.50.

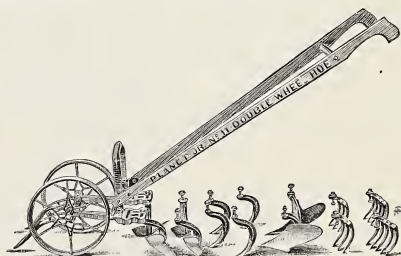


No. 25—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

Has 11½-inch wheels. Hopper holds 5 lbs. of seed. As a Drill is identical with No. 4, and as a Hoe is same as No. 12. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment. Price, \$13.50.



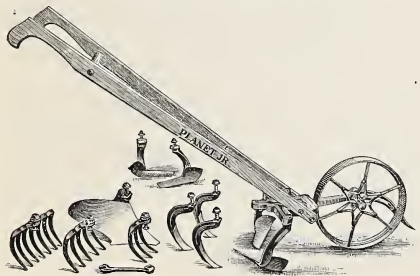
No. 1—Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$10.00.



"Planet Jr.," No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$9.00.

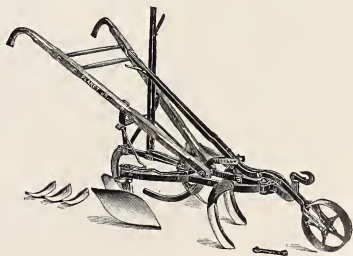
"Planet Jr.," No. 15. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price, \$7.00.

This latest and best single wheel hoe, improved for 1899, has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new special design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong, and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of neat, 4-inch shield hoes, just right for use in rows from nine to twelve inches; also a larger pair for wider work, and three cultivator teeth; also a set of three rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.



"Planet Jr.," No. 8. Horse Hoe. Price, \$8.50.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is longer than usual, and about one and a half inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily. The Stiff Steel Standards are hollow with round throats; they polish quickly, and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it. The depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine, and relieving the operator. The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.



Recipes for Washes for Orchard and Garden

Below we will endeavor to give a few useful washes for the extermination and suppression of insects and diseases injurious to fruit trees, rose bushes, etc. From reports recently received it appears that insect pests are rather on the decrease, especially the black scale. Codlin moth is very troublesome almost all over the State, and is most complained of. After this comes pernicious scale, peach moth, and canker worm. Black scale, brown scale, pear blight, phylloxera, peach borers, and cutworms are all troublesome in some sections. We will try and treat of those severally, and also of some other diseases to which fruit trees are subject:—

Codlin Moth, which is so injurious to the fruit of the apple and pear, we recommend the following wash, which will nearly, if not wholly, check the ravages of this pest. (No one should think of attempting to grow apples and pears for market unless he looks after this special feature, which is really the most important in the whole round of the cultivation of those fruits):—

Take one half pound of Paris green, make into a paste, put into a barrel containing 100 gallons of cold water. *Keep constantly stirred when applying*; apply with a spray pump. For the early varieties two applications will be enough; for later sorts, three. The first spraying should be done when the fruit is just formed; the second, three to four weeks later, and the third, one month or six weeks after this.

If any indications of **Apple Scab** are observed, the following can be added to the Paris green: Dissolve 10 lbs. sulphate of copper in 10 gallons of water, 8 lbs. fresh lime added to the copper solution, and strain into the barrel with the Paris green, making 100 gallons of wash. This should be applied only *once* (at the first spraying) with a fine spray, and only sufficient used to thoroughly moisten each tree without running off.

Pernicious Scale—Winter wash on deciduous trees other than peach:—

- 30 lbs resin;
- 9 lbs. caustic soda (70 per cent.);
- 4½ lbs. fish oil;
- Water to make 100 gallons.

Directions for Preparing the above Wash—Place the resin, caustic soda, and fish oil in a large boiler, pouring over them about twenty gallons of water; cook thoroughly over a brisk fire for at least three hours, then add *hot* water, a little at a time, stirring thoroughly until you have not less than fifty gallons of hot solution. Place this in the spray tank, and add cold water to make the necessary amount. *Never add cold water when cooking.*

The following is a good summer wash for the above:—

- 20 lbs. whale oil soap (80 per cent. strength);
- 3 lbs. sulphur;
- 1 lb. caustic soda (98 per cent.);
- 1 lb. commercial potash;
- Water to make 100 gallons.

Directions for Preparing—Place the sulphur, caustic soda, and potash together in about two gallons of water; boil for at least one hour, or until thoroughly dissolved; dissolve the whale oil soap by boiling in water, mix the two, and boil for a short time. Use the solution warm.

Canker Worms—Slim caterpillars of different colors, moving by a looping gait, and often defoliating trees very early in the season. **Remedy**: Paris green spray, and banding the trees with paper, on which is spread a mixture of printer's ink and molasses, to prevent the wingless moth from ascending the trees to deposit eggs on the twigs. These bands should be put on in December and maintained throughout the winter.

Peach Moth and Borer—The first brood of worms bore into young limbs of peach trees, the second into the fruit. Any infected shoots should be cut off and burned, and no hiding-places for the insects allowed. It is in spring that they show their work

most plainly by the withering young shoots. These must be cut off and destroyed.

June Bugs on Prune Trees—These beetles can be poisoned by spraying the trees with Paris green, one pound to 300 gallons of water. Keep the mixture constantly stirred when applying. They can be caught in great numbers by using *light* traps—a lantern sitting in a large shallow pan of water in which a film of kerosene oil is maintained.

Cut Worms are smooth, plump, dull-colored caterpillars, destroying the buds and leaves at night, and hiding during the day in loose dirt at the base of the tree. **Remedy**: Mix 3 lbs. of Paris green with one ordinary sack full of bran; the mixing may be done dry if the poison is thoroughly distributed through the bran or the Paris green may be dissolved in water and the bran well stirred in, giving a uniform mixture. When mixed dry, the mixture should be moistened for greater ease in placing about the vines. A little sugar, say 2 or 3 lbs. to a sack, may be used. Place a little of this mixture round the trunk of the vine or tree.

Black Scale on Olive Trees—Same recipe as recommended for winter wash for Pernicious Scale.

Though the apricot tree, as has been said, is regarded as one of the healthiest fruit trees, it is subject to some maladies. Trees perish from being set in unsuitable situations, and in these cases, if the evil be stagnant water in the soil or penetration to alkaline subsoil, the root shows it. Sometimes, however, a branch or a whole tree withers and dies without apparent cause early in the summer, and while the root is still sound. The disease is evidently acute, but its cause is not known nor a remedy proposed. It is an old trouble of the apricot, and not peculiar to California. The "gum disease" sometimes causes injury to the trees. Give same treatment as recommended for the gumming of the cherry. (See next page.)

The apricot tree, though defying the most ruinous scales of some other trees, is now beset by a scale of the *lecanium* family. The color of the scale is a shiny brown. The eggs generally hatch in May and June, and the main brood is produced in a few weeks. This scale attacks nearly all kinds of deciduous fruits, but seems to be especially adapted to the apricot and prune tree. The following is a good *winter* wash:—

- 40 lbs. unslacked lime;
- 20 lbs. sulphur;
- 15 lbs. stock salt;
- Water to make 60 gallons.

Boil ten pounds of lime and the twenty pounds of sulphur in twenty gallons of water for half an hour or more, or until both lime and sulphur are dissolved. The sulphur must be thoroughly dissolved and mixed with the lime; the mixture will then be of an amber color. Then slack in an empty half barrel the remaining thirty pounds of lime with soft hot water, using enough water to thoroughly slacken the lime and keep it in a liquid form. After the lime is slacked add fifteen pounds of common stock salt while the material is still hot. When the salt is well dissolved mix the two lots together with sufficient water to make sixty gallons of spraying material, which will be then a thin whitewash. The material should be strained, after being thor-

oughly mixed, through a fine wire strainer. Apply the wash milk warm.

Gumming—The cherry and apricot are affected with this trouble, and we recommend the two following remedies:—

1st. Thoroughly scrape, remove, and carefully burn affected bark. Then apply a solution, prepared as follows: Take equal parts by weight of carbolic acid, pine tar, sulphur and resin; reduce same to a liquid state by heating; stir and apply hot.

2d. Lime, sulphur and salt wash. (For recipe see page 90.)

Mildew on Gooseberries—Spray in early spring, as soon as he first leaves appear, with a solution of sulphide of potash, and repeat in about three weeks. The sulphide of potash is used at the rate of one half ounce to every gallon of water.

How to Kill Gophers—Take California raisins, break the

skin and insert a small crystal of strychnine, close the opening by a slight pressure, and place in the runways.

Distances for Planting

Standard Apples	25 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 feet apart each way
Strong-growing Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Standard Plums and Prunes	20 feet apart each way
Peaches and Nectarines	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Apricots	25 feet apart each way
Grapes	7 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants and Gooseberries	4 by 6
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7
Strawberries for field culture	1 to 1½ by 4 to 4

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow One Acre of Ground

	Pounds to Acre
Alfalfa	20 to 30
Barley —Broadcast	125 to 150
Beans , Dwarf or Bush—Hills	40
“ “ Drills	80
“ Tall or Pole—Hills	25
Beet —Garden	10
“ Field	8
Broom Corn —Drills	12
Buckwheat —Broadcast	45
Cabbage —In beds to cover an acre after transplanting	¼
Carrot —Drills	3
Clover —Red alone, broadcast	15
“ White “ “	8
“ Alsike	10
Corn —Sweet or Field, hills	15
“ To cut green for fodder, drills or broadcast	125
Cucumber —Hills	2
Grass —Kentucky Blue (for pasture)	30
“ “ (for lawns)	60
“ Orchard	25
“ English or Australian Rye (for pasture)	50
“ “ “ (for lawns)	75
“ Italian Rye	50
“ Red Top	25
“ Timothy	15

	Pounds to Acre
Grass, Mesquite	35
“ Hungarian	30 to 40
“ Mixture for mowing or grazing—Clover	10
“ “ “ Timothy	12
“ “ “ Red Top	15
Melon, Water —Hills	3
“ Musk—Hills	2
Oats —Broadcast	80
Onions , Black Seed, drills	5
“ Top Sets, drills	250
“ Black Seed, for bottom sets	30
Parsnip —Drills	5
Peas —Drills	100
“ Broadcast	200
Potato —Hills	500 to 600
Pumpkin —Hills	5
Radish —Drills	8
Spinach —Drills	10
Squash —Bush Varieties, hills	4
“ Running Varieties, hills	3
Tomato —In beds to transplant	½
Vetches —Broadcast	100 to 150
Wheat —Broadcast	100
“ Drills	75

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants or Sow a Certain Quantity of Ground

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill
Beans , Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
“ Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Brocoli	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Carrot	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 5,000 plants
Chicory	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 75 hills
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Endive	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Kale	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Kohl Rabi	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 5,000 plants
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
“ Musk	1 oz. to 75 hills
Onion, Seed	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
“ Top Sets	1 lb. to 20 feet of drill
Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Parsley	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Peas	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill
Sage	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Squash	1 oz. to 50 hills
Tomato	1 oz. to 4,000 plants
Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants

Suitable Soils and Location for Fruit and Nut Trees

Trees on the Almond Root require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

Almonds succeed best worked on almond root. Some varieties of peaches also. French Prunes and some other varieties of plums do well on the almond root in the above-described soil.

Trees on the Peach Root will succeed in a greater variety of soils; a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land.

The Myrobalan Plum Root is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best results, and will do well in quite a heavy soil.

The Apple and Pear, on their own roots only, require a

deep, rich land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

The Cherry requires a deep, sandy loam, along the creek beds, to bring it to perfection. The mazzard is the only stock on which to work it in California.

The Apricot on Peach Root will thrive in the same soils as the peach on peach root. On its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the nectarine.

The Quince will grow in very wet land.

The Walnut requires a very deep, rich soil.

The Olive is said to produce the finest quality of fruit on rocky hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger crops.

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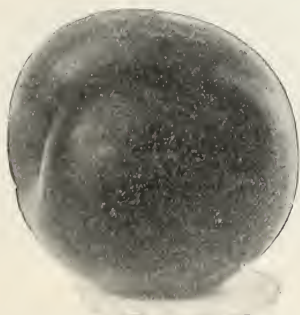
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"Tree a vigorous grower, very productive.

"Branches and leaves resemble the Heart Cherries in size and vigor.

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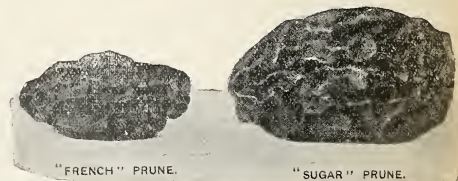
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INDEX

SEEDS

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Agricultural Seeds	23 to 27	Bird Seed	54	Fruit Tree Seed	30	Tree and Shrub Seed	30
Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds	28-30	California Tree and Shrub Seeds	27 and 28	Grass and Clover Seed	23 to 27	Vegetable Roots and Plants	22
Exotic and Sweet Herbs	22	Flower Seeds	30 to 54	Novelties in Seeds. Novelty List		Vegetable Seeds	2 to 22
				Tobacco Seed	22		

TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS, BULBS, CLIMBERS AND FRUITS

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Abutilon	73	Clematis	66	Honeysuckle	64 and 66	Pine	62
Acacia, Assorted	70	Clianthus	66	Hop Vine	67	Phlox	79
Achania	77	Climbing Lily of the Valley	67	Horse Chestnut	64	Pittosporum	62
Almond, Flowering	63	Climbing Plants	66	Hydrangea	78	Planet Jr. Tools	90
Ampelopsis	66	Coleus	71	Hypericum	64	Plumbago	67 and 79
Anemone	78	Collections	91	Iris	79	Plum, Purple Leaved	65
Anthericum	78	Coral Plant	63	Isolepis	71	Polygala	62
Apple, Crab, Flowering	63	Corypha	68	Ivy	67	Poplar	65
Aralia	70	Corchorus	63	Jasmine	67	Primrose	78
Araucarias, Assorted	60	Coreopsis	79	Jerusalem Cherry	71	Primula	49, 78
Areca	68	Cosmos	77	Juniper	62	Purple Fringe	65
Aristolochia	66	Crape Myrtle	63	Kentia	68	Quince, Flowering	65
Aster	77 and 78	Croton	71	Laburnum	64	Raphis	69
Ash	63	Currant, Flowering	63	Latania	68	Recipes	92
Asparagus	66	Cycas	69	Laurel, Assorted	62	Redwood	62
Aspidistra	70	Cyclamen	71	Laurustinus	62	Rhododendron	62
Aucuba	60	Cypress	60	Lemon Verbena	64	Roses, Novelty List and	55 to 59
Auricula	77	Dahlias	Novelty List and 80	Libonia	78	Rubber Tree	71
Australian Pea Vine	66	Daisies	73	Ligustrum	62	Rudabeckia	79
Azalea	60	Daphne	60	Lilac	64	Salvia	49, 78, 79
Bamboo, Assorted	60	Deutzia	63	Lilies	82	Sanseveia	71
Banana	68 and 69	Digitalis	79	Linden	64	Sciadopytis	62
Beech	63	Diosma	61	Lobelia	78	Seaforthia	69
Begonias, Flowering	70	Distances for Planting	91	Locust	64	Sea Pink	78
" Bedding	77	Dogwood	64	Loquat	62	Seed Required per Acre	92
" Tuberous Rooted	77	Doryanthes	77	Madeira Vine	67	Small Fruits	87
Berberberry	73	Dracana	69	Magnolia	62 and 64	Smilax	49, 67
Bignonia	66	Echeveria	77	Maiden Hair Tree	64	Snowball	65
Birch	63	Elm	64	Maple	64 and 65	Solanum	67
Border Pink	77	Escalonia	61	Marguerite	78	Spergula	78
Boston Fern	70	Eucalyptus, Assorted	61	Melaleuca	62	Spirea	65
Bougainvillea	66	Eugenia	61	Melon Shrub	78	Stocks	52, 78
Box Tree	60	Euonymus	61	Mexican Primrose	78	Strawberry Tree	62
Brahea	68	Fabiana	61	Mock Orange	65	Streptosolen	78
Broom, Assorted	60	Ferns	70	Mountain Ash	65	Swainsona	62
Brugmansia	60	Ficus	71	Muehlenbeckia	67	Sweet Bay	62
Bulbs, Miscellaneous	81	Forsythia	64	Mulberry	65	Sweet Clover	79
California Big Tree	60	Fruit Trees	83	Musa	68	Sycamore	65
" Fan Palm	68	Fuchsia	74	Myrtle	62	Tamarix	65
Calycanthus	63	Gailardia	79	New Zealand Flax	62	Texas Umbrella Tree	65
Camellias	60	Gazania	77	Oak, English	65	Thorn	65
Campanula	79	Geranium	74	Oleander	62	Thujopsis	62
Camphor Tree	60	Gloxinia	71	Oxalis	79	Thyme	78
Cannas	73	Gladioli	76	Paeonies	76	Trifolium	79
Carnation	Novelty List and 72	Golden Feather	78	Palms	68	Tradescantia	71
Carex	71	Grevillea	61	Pansy	78	Umbrella Plant	71
Catalpa	63	Habrothamnus	61	Pandanus	69	Verbena	53, 78
Cedar	60	Heath	61	Parrot's Feather	78	Veronica	53, 62
Centauria	77	Helianthus	79	Passion Vine	67	Violets	53, 75
Chamærops	68	Heliotrope	72	Paulownia	65	Washes, Useful	90
Cherry, Flowering	63	Hellemum	79	Pelargonium	76	Wax Plant	67
Chionanthus	63	Heuchara	79	Pepper Tree	62	Weigelia	65
Choisya	60	Hibiscus	71	Petunia	69	Willow	65
Chrysanthemum	79 and 81	Holly	62	Phoenix	69	Wistaria	53, 67
Cineraria	77	Hollyhock	78	Pimellia	62	Yew	62
Cistus	60						

MISCELLANEOUS

Agricultural Books	93	Pot Labels	54	Raffia	54
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